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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY
Public Law 90-425
H. R. 17354

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 17354

- May 16, 1968 House Appropriations Committee reported H. R. 17354. House Report 1395. Print of bill and report.
- Summary of Forest Service items.
- May 21, 1968 House passed H. R. 17354 with amendment.
- May 22, 1968 H. R. 17354 was referred to Senate Appropriations Committee. Print of bill as referred.
- June 19, 1968 Senate committee voted to report. H. R. 17354.
- June 21, 1968 Senate committee reported H. R. 17354 with amendments. Senate Report 1275. Print of bill and report.
- Summary of Forest Service items.
- June 26, 1968 Senate passed H. R. 17354. Print of bill as passed Senate.
- Senate conferees were appointed.
- June 27, 1968 House conferees were appointed.
- July 10, 1968 House received conference report. House Report 1664. Print of report.
- Summary of conference action on Forest Service items.
- July 11, 1968 Both Houses agreed to conference report.
- July 25, 1968 Approved: Public Law 90-425.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 90-425

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION ACT, 1969. Provides funds for the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Mines, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Office of Saline Water, Office of Water Resources Research, etc.

FOREST SERVICE: Provides new budget (obligational) authority of \$414,923,000, a decrease of \$3,603,000 from total budget authority for fiscal year 1968, excluding supplementals for fighting forest fires. Permanent appropriations are also available in the estimated amount of \$77,010,000. (At the end of this Digest is a table of appropriations including supplementals enacted to date for fiscal years 1967, 1968, and 1969.

Items of major significance for the Forest Service, including changes over 1968 are as follows: Forest protection and utilization- \$240,143,000, a decrease of \$3,603,000 as follows: \$841,000 decrease for Forest land management, \$2,777,000 decrease for Forest research, and \$15,000 increase for State and private forestry cooperation. The Act provides that of the \$184,440,000 appropriated for Forest land management, \$4,275,000 shall constitute a contingency fund for use only to the extent necessary to meet emergency forest fire situations, and \$1,910,000 for use only to the extent necessary for control activities under the Forest Pest Control Act. It also provides that not more than \$1,300,000 may be used for acquisition of land under the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended. Forest roads and trails - \$170,000,000 in new contract authority provided in the 1969 Federal Highway Act and \$91,000,000 provided in this Act of liquidate prior year contract authorization; Acquisition of lands for national forests special acts- \$80,000, no change; Cooperative range improvements- \$700,000 no change; Assistance to States for tree planting, \$1,000,000 no change. In addition, provided \$90,000,000 to the Land and Water Conservation Fund, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation of which \$12,000,000 shall be transferred to the Forest Service.

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued May 17, 1968
For actions of May 16, 1968
90th-2nd; No. 84

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HIGHLIGHTS: House committee reported Interior appropriation bill (includes Forest Service). Senate committee reported bills on food stamp, Cradle of Forestry, emergency credit, Kerr Memorial, and watershed construction. Sen. Mondale introduced and discussed domestic food assistance bill. Sen. Nelson introduced and discussed wilderness bill.

HOUSE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported H. R. 17354, the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill, 1969 (H. Rept. 1395) (p. H3924). A table reflecting the items for the Forest Service and significant excerpts from the report are attached to this Digest.

2. RECLAMATION. Passed with amendments S. 1004, to authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Colorado River Basin project. Adopted an amendment by Rep. Saylor to direct Interior "to find the most economical means of augmenting the water supply available in the Colorado River" (pp. H3871-4). Rejected amendments by Rep. Harrison "to provide that by... January 1, 1990,...in a specific amount, 4 million acre-feet, water will be supplied to augment the dwindling supply of the Colorado River system" (pp. H3874-79); by Rep. Saylor, 45-89, to substitute an alternative damsite, Conner site, for the Hooker site "to avoid...threat to the wilderness area" (pp. H3879-81); and by Rep. Saylor to authorize only two projects in Colorado (pp. H3881-3). A motion by Rep. McClure to recommit the bill was rejected (p. H3887). H. R. 3300, a similar bill, was tabled. pp. H3870-92
3. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendment H. R. 15395, to provide salary step advancements and adjustments for employees moving to and from different pay systems (H. Rept. 1393). p. H3924
The Post Office and Civil Service Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 17267, to remove persons from Federal employment who engage in unlawful acts connected with riots or civil disorders. p. D445
4. CONSUMER CREDIT. The conferees on S. 5, the truth-in-lending bill, were granted until midnight May 18 to report. p. H3869
Rep. Patman inserted a summary of the truth-in-lending bill. pp. H3921-2
5. MANPOWER. Received from the Post Office and Civil Service Committee a report on manpower management in the Federal Government (H. Rept. 1392). p. H3924
6. ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY. Both Houses received from the President the annual report of the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (H. Doc. 312); to Public Works Committees. The President stated the Seaway had its second best year in nine years of operations and has "placed Midwest ports on the sealanes of the world." pp. H3870, S5683
7. EXPORT-IMPORT. The Banking and Currency Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 16162, to enable the Export-Import Bank to extend loans, guarantees, and insurance in certain cases. p. D444
8. WILDLIFE. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 11026, to facilitate the conduct of the fish and wildlife conservation and rehabilitation program; and S. 322, to restrict the disposition of lands acquired as part of the National Wildlife Refuge System. p. D445
9. BUILDINGS. A subcommittee of the Public Works Committee approved for full committee action H. R. 6589, amended, to require Federal buildings to be reasonably accessible to physically handicapped persons. p. D445

30. BEEF. Rep. Winn said that the month of May has been officially declared Kansas Beef Month. p. E4348
31. CREDIT. Rep. Sullivan discussed general provisions of the truth-in-lending bill as agreed to by the conferees. pp. E4352-4
32. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Mink stated that the foreign aid program deserves our full and continued support, and inserted her recent speech analyzing and emphasizing the importance of the program. pp. E4360-2

BILLS INTRODUCED

33. WILDERNESS. S. 3502 by Sen. Nelson and others, H. R. 17326 by Rep. Chamberlain and H. R. 17335 by Rep. Hutchinson, to designate certain lands in the Seney, Huron Islands, and Michigan Islands National Wildlife Refuge in Michigan, the Gravel Island and Green Bay National Wildlife Refuges in Wisconsin, and the Moosehorn National Wildlife Refuge in Maine, as wilderness; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Remarks of Sen. Nelson, pp. S5713-4
34. DISASTER LOANS. S. 3505 by Sen. Javits and others, to amend section 7(b) of the Small Business Act; to Banking and Currency Committee. Remarks of author pp. S5714-5
35. FOOD STAMP. S. 3507 by Sen. Mondale, to repeal the Food Stamp Act of 1964 and enact in lieu thereof the Domestic Food Assistance Act of 1968; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Remarks of author S5715-20
36. CENSUS. H. R. 17329 by Rep. Kyros, to amend title 13, United States Code, to limit the categories of questions required to be answered under penalty of law in the decennial censuses of population, unemployment, and housing; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
37. EMPLOYMENT. H. R. 17330 by Rep. Price, Ill., to guarantee productive employment opportunities for those who are unemployed or underemployed; to Education and Labor Committee.
38. PROPERTY. H. R. 17333 by Rep. Heckler, Mass., to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended; to Government Operations Committee.
39. HONEY. H. R. 17338 by Rep. Nelsen, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make indemnity payments to honey producers for losses sustained by reason of the application of Government-approved insecticides on adjoining croplands; to Agriculture Committee.

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COMMITTEE HEARINGS:

MAY 17: Prevent pesticides injury to wildlife, S. Commerce (Anderson, ARS, to testify); MAY 21: Foot-and-mouth disease eradication, H. Agriculture (Anderson, ARS, to testify).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

New Budget (Obligational) Authority
1968 Act, 1968 Adjusted, 1969 Budget Estimates, and 1969 House Bill

Item	New Budget :(Obligational): Authority 1968	New Budget :(Obligational): Authority Adjusted a/ 1968	Budget Estimates of New Budget :(Obligational): Authority 1969	House Committee 1969	House Committee Bill Compared with 1969 Budget Estimates
Forest Protection and Utilization:					
Forest land management b/	\$185,618,000:	\$183,630,720:	\$189,175,000:	\$185,374,000:	-\$3,801,000
Forest research	41,257,000:	41,312,000:	40,127,000:	39,067,000:	-1,060,000
State and private forestry cooperation	19,751,000:	19,818,000:	19,847,000:	19,833,000:	-14,000
Total, Forest protection and utilization	246,626,000:	244,760,720:	249,149,000:	244,274,000:	-4,875,000
Forest Roads and Trails (Liquidation of contract authorization)					
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Acts	[110,000,000]:	[110,000,000]:	[91,970,000]:	[91,000,000]:	[-970,000]
Cooperative Range Improvements	80,000:	30,000:	80,000:	80,000:	---
Assistance to States for Tree Planting	700,000:	700,000:	700,000:	700,000:	---
Total, New Budget (Obligational) Authority, annual	1,000,000:	1,000,000:	1,000,000:	1,000,000:	---
Permanent appropriations:					
Forest Roads and Trails contract authorization	248,406,000:	246,490,720:	250,929,000:	246,054,000:	-5,845,000
Other	170,000,000:	170,000,000:	125,000,000:	125,000,000:	---
Total, Forest Service	72,550,257:	72,550,257:	77,010,000:	77,010,000:	---
Total, Forest Service	490,956,257:	489,040,977:	452,939,000:	448,064,000:	-4,875,000
a/ Adjusted to reflect releases from reserves for pay and postal costs, (H. Doc. 274).					
b/ Includes contingency funds to the extent necessary as follows: \$5,000,000 emergency fire fighting and \$1,910,000 for insect and disease control.					
c/ Excludes processed supplemental for fighting forest fires (H. Doc. 274).					

EXCERPTS FROM HOUSE REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF THE
INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL

FOREST SERVICE
Forest Protection and Utilization

The Committee recommends under this heading a total of \$244,274,000, a decrease of \$2,352,000 below the 1968 appropriation, and a decrease of \$4,875,000 below the budget estimate. The following is a summary of action taken on the programs included under this appropriation.

Forest Land Management. Total reductions of \$3,801,000 below the budget estimate include: \$521,000 absorption of increased pay costs; \$1,280,000 for upgrading present waste treatment systems at recreation sites for water pollution control purposes and supervision and operation of new recreation sites; \$128,000 for cooperative wildlife planning with State fish and wildlife agencies; \$202,000 for soil and forage work on depleted land in New Mexico, Colorado, and Utah; \$850,000 for stabilization of grazing use by low-income farmers-ranchers and improvement of range conditions; \$106,000 for the conduct of increased insect and disease control operations on State and private land; \$111,000 for correction of water pollution problems for sites in Arizona, Colorado, and Idaho; and \$603,000 for various miscellaneous decreases.

Forest Research. The total reduction of \$1,060,000 below the budget estimate includes the following decreases:

- \$176,000 - Absorption of increased pay costs
- \$46,000 - Breeding and culture of high value hardwoods
- \$22,000 - Sedimentation
- \$104,000 - Changes in vegetation resulting from weather modification
- \$60,000 - Additional studies on recreation demands and economic opportunities
- \$135,000 - Use of low grade hardwoods
- \$174,000 - Development of improved equipment and engineering systems for harvesting timber and other forest products.

\$123,000 - Determining the feasibility of industrial expansion in the Southwest and Lake States.

\$220,000 - Development of methods and information for improving income opportunities from forestry in the Ozarks and surrounding areas.

State and Private Forestry Cooperation. This program, carried on in cooperation with the States encourages private timber management. The amount recommended includes \$14,361,000 for forest fire control; \$303,000 for forest tree planting; \$3,559,000 for forest management and processing; and \$1,610,000 for general forestry assistance.

Forest Roads and Trails
(Liquidation of Contract Authorization)

While the Committee is fully aware of the importance of adequate forest roads, both for the sale of timber and to a great degree in contributing to more adequate fire protection, it is felt that the amount recommended in this bill plus the \$13.6 million estimated to remain unobligated as of June 30, 1968, will be sufficient to provide an adequate road building program for fiscal year 1969.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1969

MAY 16, 1968.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the
State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 17354]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year 1969. The bill provides regular annual appropriations for the Department of the Interior (except Bonneville Power Administration, Bureau of Reclamation, Southeastern Power Administration, Southwestern Power Administration, Alaska Power Administration, and the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration) and for other related agencies including the U.S. Forest Service.

SUMMARY OF BILL

Item	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1969	Recommended in bill	Comparison
Title I, Department of the Interior			
New budget (obligational) authority.....	\$935, 175, 300	\$847, 034, 300	—\$88, 141, 000
Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization.....	52, 800, 000	39, 800, 000	—13, 000, 000
Title II, Related Agencies			
New budget (obligational) authority.....	475, 167, 000	433, 846, 000	—41, 321, 000
Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization.....	91, 970, 000	91, 000, 000	—970, 000
Grand total, new budget (obligational) authority and appropriation to liquidate contract authorization.....	1, 555, 112, 300	1, 411, 680, 300	—143, 432, 000

SUMMARY OF INCREASES AND DECREASES

Following is a summary of the major increases and decreases in funding for the 1969 fiscal year, compared to fiscal year 1968, which are discussed in detail below by appropriation item:

Major increases:

Construction of rapid transit system.....	+ \$43, 772, 000
Additional education and welfare services and other assistance to the American Indian.....	+ 31, 396, 000
Saline water program.....	+ 5, 756, 000
Administration of Territories.....	+ 5, 740, 000
Management, protection, and maintenance of National Parks.....	+ 5, 449, 000
Geologic surveys, investigations, and research.....	+ 3, 971, 000
Conservation and development of natural resources.....	+ 3, 772, 000
Smithsonian Institution and related activities.....	+ 3, 037, 000
Coal research.....	+ 2, 370, 000
Mine health and safety.....	+ 516, 000
Subtotal, major increases.....	+ 105, 779, 000

Major decreases:

Construction of roads.....	- 39, 100, 000
Construction of facilities.....	- 31, 602, 000
Acquisition of land under the Land and Water Conservation Fund.....	- 19, 191, 000
Public land law review.....	- 2, 116, 000
Solid waste disposal.....	- 1, 450, 000
Subtotal, major decreases.....	- 93, 459, 000

Other increases and decreases (net)..... + 1, 193, 950

Net total increase over fiscal year 1968..... + 13, 513, 950

REVENUE GENERATED BY AGENCIES IN BILL

To a large extent, activities funded in this bill can be said to be self-sustaining. The following tabulation indicates total appropriation to date for fiscal years 1967 and 1968, and the amount recommended in the bill for fiscal year 1969. It compares receipts generated by activities in this bill on an actual basis for 1967 and on an estimated basis for fiscal years 1968 and 1969.

Item	Fiscal year 1967	Fiscal year 1968	Fiscal year 1969
Appropriations.....	\$1, 410, 729, 300	\$1, 398, 166, 350	\$1, 411, 680, 300
Receipts ¹	1, 213, 727, 000	1, 471, 827, 000	1, 509, 314, 000

¹ Estimated for fiscal years 1968 and 1969.

In addition to actual receipts generated by activities funded in this bill, the national economy is strengthened through industrial and commercial activities benefiting from services performed by these agencies. For example, the Forest Service provides about 25% of the total timber cut for industrial purposes in the United States—grazing for cattle is provided—material assistance is given to our commercial fisheries industry—and extensive assistance is given to the Nation's mining industry.

A fact frequently overlooked is the economic significance of the various National Parks and other recreation facilities provided by agencies funded in this bill. For instance, it has been estimated that the 150 million visitor days in the National Forests produce an expenditure by private individuals visiting these areas of about \$1.3 billion, the major part of which is in rural areas and which represents the primary source of income in many of the areas.

Today, the United States imports 71 percent of the fish products consumed by this Nation. The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, funded in this bill, is principally responsible for improving the production of fish and fish products in this country.

Mineral and oil resources contained in the Outer Continental Shelf and the Oil Shale lands of Utah, Colorado, and Wyoming are estimated to be worth many billions of dollars. Agencies funded in this bill are primarily responsible for the development of these lands and the protection of the Government's interest in the administration and sale of these valuable natural resources.

There are 193,000 miles of road on the National Forest System, of which 164,000 miles are maintained by the Forest Service. This is greater than the mileage maintained by any one of the largest state highway departments. Over 6,000 miles of new forest roads are planned for construction in fiscal year 1969, of which about 85 percent will be by timber sale operators under Forest Service design standards and supervision. This mileage is more than twice the distance from New York to San Francisco.

There follows a listing of selected items which indicate the extent of activities funded in this bill:

Management of Public Lands (acres) :

Bureau of Land Management-----	452, 584, 244
U.S. Forest Service-----	186, 805, 031
Bureau of Indian Affairs-----	55, 294, 080
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife-----	28, 500, 000
National Park Service-----	27, 186, 805
Total-----	750, 370, 160

Road Construction (miles) :

Road Mileage Inventory, 1967 (for maintenance and reconstruction)-----	268, 234
Mileage to be Constructed in 1969-----	7, 540

	1967 Calendar Year-Actual (Millions)	1969 Calendar Year-Esti- mated (Millions)
Recreation Visitations:		
National Park Service-----	140	173
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife-----	19	23
Bureau of Land Management-----	21	30
U.S. Forest Service-----	166	200
Total-----	346	426

Timber production

Forest Service.—An estimated harvest of 12.7 billion board feet is anticipated for 1969 with a value of \$190 million. This volume represents about 25 percent of the total timber cut for industrial purposes in the United States and is equivalent to the construction of 1.3 million average sized homes. It represents the raw material base for \$10 billion in gross national product, and \$1.9 billion annually in revenues to the Treasury under the present tax base.

Bureau of Land Management.—Administers the sale of over 1.5 billion board feet of timber annually.

Grazing

Bureau of Land Management.—Administers grazing of over 10 million head of livestock and 2.7 million big game animals.

Forest Service.—Provides grazing for 7 million head of livestock for a continued and necessary source of grazing required by about 20,000 family-size ranch units.

Indian education and welfare

Indian children in Federal Day and Boarding Schools—59,025.

Indian children in Public Schools—68,655.

Indians provided with welfare guidance services—37,000.

Operation and maintenance of irrigation systems (number of systems)—300.

Mineral resources

Bureau of Land Management.—Administers mining and mineral leasing on some 760 million acres in the continental United States and over 250 million acres of submerged lands of the Outer Continental Shelf with estimated receipts of \$633,400,000 in 1969.

Geological Survey.—Provides the basic scientific data concerning water, land, and mineral resources; provides financial assistance to private industry for exploration for critical minerals; and supervises the development and production of minerals and mineral fuels on leased Federal, Indian, and Outer Continental Shelf lands. The annual value of production on Federal, Indian, and Outer Continental Shelf mineral leases is \$2.3 billion, with royalties of \$300 million. Bonuses from lease sales to date this fiscal year exceed \$600,000,000.

CONSIDERATION OF 1969 BUDGET ESTIMATE

In its review of the 1969 budget estimate, the Committee was confronted by two divergent considerations—the urgent requirement to keep the obligational authority to an absolute minimum in a critical budget year, and the equally urgent need to provide adequate funding for the necessary protection of our natural resources. In arriving at its recommendations, the Committee has attempted to give appropriate attention to both of these considerations.

It is worthy to note that while the total new budget (obligational) authority recommended in this bill amounts to .63 of 1 percent of the total new budget (obligational) authority contained in the 1969 budget estimate for all of the Federal government's operations, the activities funded in this bill are responsible for the maintenance, protection, and administration of public domain lands comprising slightly in excess of 33 percent of the total acreage of the 50 states of our Nation.

Considering the reductions recommended for direct appropriations (this is exclusive of earmarked receipts for specific purposes under existing legislation), the Committee has recommended reductions of \$142,032,000, or 10 percent below the budget estimate for this category, and a reduction of \$1,400,000 or 7.9% in the authorization to spend from public debt receipts.

The detail of the reductions recommended by the Committee will indicate that in arriving at its decisions, the Committee gave priority to those activities directly involved with the development and protection of our natural resources and distributed its proposed reductions among activities not vitally related to this purpose. In each instance, reductions were assigned in such a manner so as not to debilitate any particular activity but to provide sufficient funding for the continuation of the activities on an interim basis until the general budget outlook has improved.

EXPENDITURE REDUCTION BASED ON COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION

It is difficult to translate with great precision reductions in new obligational authority into reductions in expenditures in the first fiscal year. There are several things that influence the exact expenditure results. This is especially applicable where a good portion of the funding is for construction purposes, or where because of the nature of the activity, it is practical and feasible to appropriate funds on a 2, 3, or "no-year" basis.

However, in the opinion of the Committee, the reductions in new obligation authority being recommended in this bill will result in expenditure reductions of about \$83,000,000 if the recommended reductions are applied to the agencies' operations in normal course without other action which might influence the rate of expenditure because of other considerations.

This estimate of expenditure reduction is based solely on appropriation items contained in this bill and thus does not include expenditures from trust funds, permanent appropriations, or various transfers and reimbursements over which this Committee has little or no control from an appropriation standpoint since in most cases these funds are made available for a specific purpose under specific provision of law.

COMPARISON OF BILL WITH 1968 APPROPRIATIONS

All information contained in this report with regard to the comparison of the 1969 allowances with the 1968 appropriations is based on 1968 appropriations actually enacted to date, and does not include any amounts contained in anticipated supplemental estimates for the 1968 fiscal year.

The amounts indicated for fiscal year 1968 represent the original appropriation and do not reflect any adjustment by the establishment of reserves pursuant to the enactment of Public Law 90-218.

DEFERRAL OF UNAUTHORIZED APPROPRIATION

The budget included funding for the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities. Existing legislation authorizing this activity expires June 30, 1968.

New legislation which would authorize the continuance of this activity in fiscal year 1969 has not been enacted into law.

In the absence of authorizing legislation for this activity in 1969, the Committee has decided to pass over this item without prejudice. The 1968 appropriation enacted to date and the budget estimate for 1969, which for comparability are omitted from report totals, are as follows:

	1968 appropriation	Budget estimate, 1969
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES		
Salaries and expenses.....	\$1,200,000	\$1,900,000
Endowment for the arts.....	7,000,000	10,050,000
Endowment for the humanities.....	4,000,000	10,050,000
Total, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.....	12,200,000	22,000,000

LIMITATION ON UNIT COST OF EMPLOYEE HOUSING

The Committee is continuing in fiscal year 1969 its policy of limiting the unit cost of employee housing (regardless of the source of financing) in the Continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, and the Territories to \$20,000. The limitation includes engineering and design costs, but excludes provision of utilities to the lot line. Any exceptions to this monetary limitation shall continue to be submitted to the Committee for its advance review and approval. Employee houses shall not exceed the standards outlined by the Committee in House Conference Report No. 2049, 87th Congress, 2nd Session.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

The Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands comprises 2,000 islands, about 100 of which are actually inhabited. They cover an area coextensive in size with the boundaries of the Continental United States—3 million square miles, mostly of water. The area has 93,000 residents. The Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is administered by the United States under a trusteeship agreement which was negotiated in 1947 between the United States and the Security Council of the United Nations.

Various developments since that time have enhanced the importance of these islands to the United States, not only from the standpoint of displaying in the Pacific area the capabilities of American know-how, but also from a defense standpoint.

Although millions of dollars have been appropriated since the islands came under our trusteeship, there are those who contend that our administration in this area has not been exemplary.

The Committee is vitally concerned in correcting this situation at the earliest possible date. Efforts should be directed toward constructive ideas and plans for future improvement. Too often in the past, much time and effort has been spent in the development of grandiose plans for the development of ultra sophisticated projects. In the opinion of the Committee, the time has come for those responsible for the administration of these islands to concentrate on the smaller more

practical projects which can be accomplished within the near future and which will produce immediate effects toward raising living standards in this area.

For example, the Committee expects more concerted attention being given to the development of small sewer and water projects which will be of immediate assistance to various sections of the Territory.

A down-to-earth approach should be adopted in the education system especially with regard to text books which use terms familiar to the students. Vocational training should be emphasized in the curriculum. The Committee understands that there is a critical shortage of native technicians in practically all fields. It believes a concerted educational program to equip the natives to occupy these jobs would provide greater benefits than having these children attend schools for many years preparatory to their enrollment at colleges or universities which may never occur. Furthermore, the economy of the Territory cannot accelerate without the local availability of these technicians.

In the opinion of the Committee, funding has not been the reason for the delay in specific accomplishments. Administrative know-how and proper supervision and follow-through have been lacking. The "business as usual" approach to this activity should be immediately abandoned. This is no place for civil servants to be farmed out to await their retirement.

The Department is directed to provide the Committee on a quarterly basis during fiscal year 1969, specific progress reports of achievements obtained. Any major factors causing impediment to progress on the rehabilitation program should be brought to the attention of the Committee immediately.

EDUCATION AND ASSISTANCE FOR THE AMERICAN INDIAN

One of the most difficult and frustrating problems the Committee encounters in its consideration of this bill is the provision of an effective program for educational and welfare assistance to the American Indian. During the past several years millions of dollars have been appropriated for this purpose, with substantial increases in the appropriation each year during the past several years. Notwithstanding, although some progress has been made, this continues to constitute one of the most perplexing and serious problems facing the Nation today.

We have many so-called experts on Indian affairs today, each with his own idea of what needs to be done. In the meantime, the plight of the American Indian continues in a state which leaves little room or reason for complacency or satisfaction. We have not perfected a workable means of absorbing the Indian into our society; the educational program continues to be much less than satisfactory; crime and the incidence of mental illness are increasing; and the general health of the Indian continues to be considerably below the average of the white inhabitants of this country.

It is quite apparent that the continued appropriation of huge sums of money in itself is not going to accomplish a solution to the Indian problem. The time is now at hand when those responsible for the ad-

ministration of the Indian program must lay aside their bureaucratic ideas, use some practical imagination, capitalize on the assistance that can be furnished by private industry, and set definite workable goals toward the long range achievement of an effective Indian education and welfare program.

Serious attention needs to be given to basic policy. For example, may it not be more practical and economical to accelerate the road construction program and provide education through consolidated schools with higher standard facilities? Is it really the best approach to maintain Indian children in segregated Indian schools rather than to make arrangements with local public school authorities for the integration of Indian children in public schools? Should not greater emphasis be given to helping the Indian help himself with all the assistance and cooperation private industry seems willing to offer in this connection?

Those are some of the long range objectives. In the meantime, immediate improvement can be achieved through the application of sound and practical administration of current facilities. For example, it makes little sense to transport Indian children from the Pacific Northwest to attend school in Oklahoma, and at the same time transport Alaskan Indian children to Oregon for school attendance. Correction of this situation would provide savings in transportation costs that could be used for the construction of better facilities, and would also allow the Indian young people the customary holiday season with their families.

Bureau officials are urged to confer to the greatest possible extent with the leading educators of Federal and State education systems in order to obtain the maximum benefit from the experience of these individuals in the improvement and upgrading of school systems. This would be most helpful in the development of a forward-looking curriculum and higher educational standards for Indian schools. This interchange of constructive guidance will help to provide Indian children with the same educational quality as other children, and will enable the Indian pupil to transfer from Indian to public schools with a minimum of disruption to the child. Dropouts and failures will not decline until a more facile transition procedure is established.

This Committee is deeply interested in the progress and development of the Indian. It has tried for years, through adequate funding, to improve his economy, his education, and his whole culture. We can no longer condone the "business as usual" approach to this situation. The time has arrived when the Committee fully expects to see definite progress and achievement as the result of funds expended for this purpose. It stands ready to cooperate with those responsible for the administration of the program in any way it can.

TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1968	\$49,253,000
Estimate, 1969	51,750,000
Recommended, 1969	51,196,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968	+1,943,000
Estimate, 1969	-554,000

The amount recommended by the Committee compared with the 1968 appropriation and the 1969 budget estimate by activity is as follows:

Activity	Committee bill, 1969	Bill compared with—	
		1968 appropriation	Estimate, 1969
Realty and mineral leasing services:			
Title, lease, and records service.....	\$5,864,000	+\$535,500	—\$87,000
Records improvement.....	745,000	+21,600	-----
Resource management conservation and protection:			
Land classification and mineral examination.....	4,840,500	+517,300	—110,000
Range management.....	5,036,700	+175,400	—9,000
Forestry.....	6,986,700	+39,900	—12,000
Soil and watershed conservation.....	12,803,100	+232,600	—27,000
Fire protection.....	3,835,000	+254,800	—104,000
Recreation and wildlife.....	2,730,000	+44,000	—110,000
Cadastral survey:			
Alaska.....	1,962,000	+48,000	-----
Other States.....	3,347,000	+161,600	—6,000
Firefighting and rehabilitation.....	1,000,000	-----	-----
General administration.....	2,046,000	+30,400	—89,000
Transfer in the estimate.....	-----	—118,100	-----
Total, management of lands and resources.....	51,196,000	+1,943,000	—554,000

The reduction of \$554,000 recommended by the Committee includes \$151,000 for increased pay costs; \$30,000 for contract review pertaining to compliance with the Civil Rights Act; \$20,000 for title clearance to Oil Shale lands in Colorado, Utah and Wyoming; \$100,000 for acceleration of land disposal classification; \$100,000 for operation and maintenance of radio communications systems; \$100,000 for accelerated recreation site planning and study of desert recreation; and \$53,000 for additional administrative services.

The major portion of the recommended increase over the 1968 appropriation relates to increased activity planned by the Bureau in connection with land classification and mineral examination of lands involved in the Oil Shale Program in Colorado, Utah and Wyoming, and the Outer Continental Shelf. The potential value of oil and mineral resources in these areas is so vast the Committee feels concerted action is mandatory at this time, not only to protect the interests of the Government, but also to permit the orderly development of these resources.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$3,900,000
Estimate, 1969.....	4,156,000
Recommended, 1969.....	3,156,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	—744,000
Estimate, 1969.....	—1,000,000

The reduction of \$1,000,000 recommended by the Committee pertains to the construction of recreation facilities listed on page 1016 of the hearings.

While the Committee is aware of the urgent need for the proposed facilities to accommodate the ever increasing number of visitors to the various recreation sites, it is of the opinion that only construction items in this category of the greatest urgency can be justified at a time when fiscal stringencies are so severe.

PUBLIC LANDS DEVELOPMENT, ROADS AND TRAILS (LIQUIDATION OF
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$2, 600, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	4, 500, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	3, 500, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+900, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	-1, 000, 000

This appropriation is required to liquidate the obligations incurred under the contract authority provided in the Federal-Aid Highway Act for development of roads and trails on the public lands.

The Committee recommends a general reduction of \$1,000,000 for the construction of roads and trails. Distribution of this reduction shall be made by the Department on the basis of deleting from the 1969 program those projects of lesser priority.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

The bill continues the indefinite appropriation of 25% of the gross receipts from sales of timber and other products, representing one-third of the 75% of the revenues due the Oregon and California counties.

It is estimated that a total of \$12,175,000 will be available in 1969 for construction, acquisition, and operation and maintenance of access roads and improvements, and for forest protection and development on the revested lands and on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$1, 444, 000
Budget Estimate, 1969.....	1, 500, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	1, 500, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+56, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation of \$1,500,000 to be derived from public lands and Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act Lands grazing receipts for the construction, purchase, and maintenance of range improvements.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$126, 478, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	154, 723, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	145, 693, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+19, 215, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	-9, 030, 000

The amount recommended by the Committee compared with the 1968 appropriation and the estimate for 1969 by activity is as follows:

Activity	Committee bill, 1969	Bill compared with—	
		1968 appro- priation	Estimate, 1969
Educational assistance, facilities, and services.....	\$97, 707, 000	+ \$11, 463, 000	-\$4, 874, 000
Welfare and guidance services.....	20, 456, 000	+4, 303, 000	-1, 062, 000
Relocation and adult vocational training.....	23, 477, 000	+2, 380, 000	-2, 000, 000
Maintaining law and order.....	4, 053, 000	+1, 069, 000	-1, 094, 000
Total, education and welfare services.....	145, 693, 000	+19, 215, 000	-9, 030, 000

The reduction of \$9,030,000 recommended by the Committee includes the following:

Assistance to pupils in non-Federal schools, \$900,000.—An increase of \$1,800,000 was requested for the establishment and operation of kindergartens in schools which serve Indian children from reservation homes. The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$900,000 for this purpose.

Operation of Federal school facilities, \$2,874,000.—\$850,000 of this decrease relates to the operation of kindergarten units in existing Bureau schools; and \$2,024,000 of the decrease applies to the requested increase to improve the curriculum program in Bureau schools.

Community development and adult education, \$1,100,000.—A reduction of \$1,100,000 is recommended for this activity, the reduction to be distributed to the various sub-activities by the Department on the basis of urgency of need.

Notwithstanding the reductions recommended for the kindergarten program, the Committee heartily endorses the kindergarten concept for Indian children. It is the opinion of the Committee that the establishment of a kindergarten program will be of material assistance to Indian children in adapting their language and culture to school life and will greatly enhance the performance of the students in their later school years. Such a program would also decrease the number of school dropouts in later years.

The reduction was recommended on the basis that since this was the first year for the program, the Committee felt it would be more practical to launch this venture on a limited basis until experience had been acquired in program operation. In addition, the Committee had serious question as to whether the Bureau would be able to obtain the large number of highly skilled professional employees that would be required to administer the program at the level provided in the 1969 budget estimate. Kindergarten teachers are the most difficult to obtain in State educational systems.

Welfare and guidance services, \$1,062,000.—The reduction for this activity includes \$600,000 for direct welfare assistance; \$145,000 for social services, and \$317,000 for welfare housing.

Relocation and adult vocational training, \$2,000,000.—This reduction applies to the increase requested for additional trainees in relocation and adult vocational training.

Maintaining law and order, \$1,094,000.—The committee recognizes the need to upgrade law and order activities, but is of the opinion that the recommended increase of \$1,000,000 for this activity is sufficient for the orderly expansion of the program.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$47, 179, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	53, 588, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	50, 776, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+3, 597, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	-2, 812, 000

The amount recommended by the Committee compared with the 1968 appropriation and the 1969 budget estimate by activity is as follows:

Activity	Committee bill, 1969	Bill compared with—	
		1968 appropriation	Estimate, 1969
Forest and range lands.....	\$5,720,000	+282,000	—69,000
Fire suppression.....	140,000	-----	-----
Agricultural and industrial assistance.....	9,264,000	+705,000	—862,000
Soil and moisture conservation.....	5,759,000	+380,000	—100,000
Maintenance of roads.....	4,101,000	+188,000	—203,000
Development of Indian arts and crafts.....	569,000	+10,000	—1,000
Management of Indian trust property.....	7,449,000	+249,000	—322,000
Repair and maintenance of buildings and utilities.....	16,395,000	+1,615,000	—1,255,000
Operation, repair, and maintenance of Indian irrigation systems.....	1,379,000	+168,000	-----
Total, resources management.....	50,776,000	+3,597,000	—2,812,000

The total reduction of \$2,812,000 recommended by the Committee consists of the following decreases:

Forest and range lands, \$69,000.—\$19,000 for increased pay costs, and \$50,000 for outdoor recreation.

Agricultural and industrial assistance, \$862,000.—\$18,000 for increased pay costs; \$216,000 for professional services in program development and evaluation; \$215,000 for additional staff in the industrial development program; and \$413,000 for additional staff in the housing development programs.

Soil and moisture conservation, \$100,000.—Work projects on range-lands.

Maintenance of roads, \$203,000.—Upgrading regular road maintenance work.

Development of Indian arts and crafts, \$1,000.—Increased pay costs.

Management of Indian trust property, \$322,000.—\$5,000 for increased pay costs; \$161,000 additional staff for the real property program; and \$156,000 for additional appraisal staff.

Repair and maintenance of buildings and utilities, \$1,255,000.—The Committee has become increasingly concerned with the apparent disregard for the necessity of maintaining a neat and well kept appearance in and around the various Indian villages.

On various occasions, Members of the Committee have visited Indian villages with new housing projects just recently completed. It was rather discouraging to observe new houses with yards littered with trash and rubbish, and to see the immediate landscape littered with old, abandoned automobiles and other types of junk.

The Committee is of the opinion that the Bureau of Indian Affairs should spearhead a clean-up campaign to correct this situation. It is confident that with the proper leadership from the Bureau of Indian Affairs the inhabitants of these villages will be more than willing to continue the program of their own volition.

In order to initiate pilot projects in this connection on the Pine Ridge, Quinault, and Makah Reservations, the Committee directs that \$124,700 of funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for fiscal year 1969 under this appropriation head be made available to fund a clean-up program. Not only will this program greatly improve both the appearance and sanitary situation in these villages, but it will also provide employment for local Indian youths who otherwise might find it very difficult to obtain employment during the summer months.

At the conclusion of these projects, the Bureau of Indian Affairs is requested to submit a complete report to this Committee summarizing the achievements of the program and indicating whether actual experience indicates it would be desirable to expand the program the following year.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1968	\$40, 770, 000
Estimate, 1969	32, 299, 000
Recommended, 1969	24, 921, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968	- 15, 849, 000
Estimate, 1969	- 7, 378, 000

The reduction of \$7,378,000 recommended by the Committee includes \$3,000,000 for anticipated slippage in the construction program; \$1,700,000 for construction of kindergarten facilities; and \$2,678,000 programmed for construction of the Cheyenne Eagle Butte School in South Dakota.

The Committee recommends that in the submission of future budget estimates, the Department give higher priority to the construction of Indian irrigation projects in order to achieve more realistic dates of completion of the various systems.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

Appropriation, 1968	\$18, 000, 000
Estimate, 1969	20, 000, 000
Recommended, 1969	18, 000, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968	-----
Estimate, 1969	- 2, 000, 000

This appropriation is required to liquidate the obligations incurred for Indian road construction under contract authorization provided in the Federal-Aid Highway Act.

The Committee is well aware of the requirements for an effective and aggressive road construction program to service locations in and adjacent to the various Indian reservations. In fact, as has been developed in the hearings, the Committee continues to urge the Bureau to give primary consideration to the construction of roads that could eventually result in the reduction of school construction costs through the consolidation of schools.

However, in view of current budgetary stringencies, it was felt that this program should be reduced by \$2,000,000. To accommodate this reduction in funding, the Bureau should postpone those road projects of a lesser priority.

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

Appropriation, 1968	\$450, 000
Estimate, 1969	450, 000
Recommended, 1969	450, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968	-----
Estimate, 1969	-----

The Act of November 4, 1963 (25 U.S.C. 70n-1) as amended, authorizes \$1,800,000 for expert assistance loans, of which \$1,350,000 has been appropriated.

The objective of this appropriation is to provide a revolving fund from which the Secretary of the Interior may make loans to Indian tribes and groups that are without available funds to obtain needed expert assistance, other than counsel, in connection with the preparation and trial of their claims before the Indian Claims Commission.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968	\$4, 627, 000
Estimate, 1969	4, 817, 000
Recommended, 1969	4, 767, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968	+140, 000
Estimate, 1969	-50, 000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,767,000, a reduction of \$50,000 below the budget estimate, for this activity. In the opinion of the Committee, the additional \$50,000 requested for increased pay costs can be absorbed.

TRIBAL FUNDS

Appropriation, 1968	\$3, 000, 000
Estimate, 1969	3, 000, 000
Recommended, 1969	3, 000, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968	
Estimate, 1969	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,000,000, the budget estimate, for tribal funds.

The Committee also recommends revision of language in the current law that prohibits use of Indian Claims Commission and Court of Claims awards, except for attorney fees, litigation expenses, and program planning expenses, until after enactment of legislation setting forth the purposes for which the awards may be used.

In addition, the Committee recommends the inclusion of language in the bill which would exempt land transactions of the Spokane Indian Tribe as provided in H. R. 3299, Ninetieth Congress, from the provision in the bill which provides that no part of tribal funds shall be used for acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington if such acquisition results in the property being exempted from local taxation.

BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968	\$4, 190, 000
Estimate, 1969	4, 215, 000
Recommended, 1969	3, 915, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968	-275, 000
Estimate, 1969	-300, 000

The total reduction of \$300,000 recommended by the Committee includes \$32,000 for increased pay costs; \$100,000 for research in developing techniques to measure outdoor recreation demands; \$50,000 for support and liaison services for the Citizens' Advisory Committee on Recreation and Natural Beauty; \$50,000 for evaluation of the potential for the use of private funds for the development and operation of recreation facilities on Federal lands; \$18,000 for

coordination of transportation development; and \$50,000 for technical assistance to public and private organizations.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(APPROPRIATION OF RECEIPTS)

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$110, 000, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	100, 000, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	100, 000, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	—10, 000, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	-----

ADVANCE APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$9, 191, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	30, 000, 000
Recommendation, 1969.....	-----
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	—9, 191, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	—30, 000, 000

With certain limitations, Public Law 88-578 approved September 3, 1964, provides for advance appropriations to the Land and Water Conservation Fund in such amounts as to average not more than \$60,000,000 for each fiscal year for a total of 8 years. The 1969 budget request provided for an advance appropriation of \$30,000,000. This amount combined with the \$100,000,000 of Land and Water Conservation Fund receipts programmed in the budget estimate totaled \$130,000,000.

The \$100,000,000 recommended for land acquisition under this program would be provided solely by receipts accruing to this activity.

The following table reflects the action recommended by the Committee on the budget request.

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee bill, 1969	Change
1. Assistance to States.....	\$65, 000, 000	\$55, 000, 000	—\$10, 000, 000
2. Federal Land acquisition program:			
National Park Service: Requirements for recently acquired areas:			
Assateague Island National Seashore.....	5, 000, 000	2, 500, 000	—2, 500, 000
Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area.....	5, 500, 000	4, 000, 000	—1, 500, 000
Fire Island National Seashore.....	4, 264, 607	4, 000, 807	—263, 800
Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site.....	15, 200	15, 200	-----
Guadalupe Mountains National Park.....	1, 446, 000	-----	—1, 446, 000
Herbert Hoover National Historic Site.....	300, 000	150, 000	—150, 000
Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore.....	10, 000, 000	5, 000, 000	—5, 000, 000
Ozark National Scenic Riverway.....	2, 307, 900	1, 153, 900	—1, 154, 000
Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore.....	2, 401, 293	1, 201, 293	—1, 200, 000
Point Reyes National Seashore.....	685, 000	685, 000	-----
Roger Williams National Memorial.....	105, 000	105, 000	-----
San Juan Island National Historic Park.....	975, 000	400, 000	—575, 000
Whiskeytown-Shasta National Recreation Area.....	4, 000, 000	2, 500, 000	—1, 500, 000
Subtotal, new areas.....	37, 000, 000	21, 711, 200	—15, 288, 800
Inholdings.....	9, 500, 000	6, 763, 800	—2, 736, 200
Total, Park Service.....	46, 500, 000	28, 475, 000	—18, 025, 000
Forest Service:			
Wilderness Areas.....	99, 000	99, 000	-----
Other Recreation areas.....	11, 901, 000	11, 901, 000	-----
Total, Forest Service.....	12, 000, 000	12, 000, 000	-----
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife: Endangered species.....	1, 500, 000	750, 000	—750, 000

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee bill, 1969	Change
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation: Emergency planning and acquisition.....	\$2, 000, 000	\$1, 000, 000	—\$1, 000, 000
Total, Federal program.....	127, 000, 000	97, 225, 000	—29, 775, 000
Administrative expenses.....	3, 000, 000	2, 775, 000	—225, 000
Total, 1969.....	130, 000, 000	100, 000, 000	—30, 000, 000

National Park Service

While the Committee has recommended approval of \$6,763,800 on a lump sum basis for the acquisition of in-holdings by the National Park Service, this is not to be construed as granting the National Park Service carte blanche authority to acquire in-holdings indiscriminately. On the contrary, the Committee directs that no obligation shall be incurred for the acquisition of in-holdings until the prior approval in writing for the acquisition is obtained from this Committee.

Of the total amount available to the National Park Service for acquisition of inholdings, \$106,018.69 shall be earmarked for payment to the State of Washington to compensate the State for its loss of timber-cutting rights in the Queets Corridor of the Olympic National Park.

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife

The reduction of \$750,000 in the Federal Land Acquisition Program of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife includes the following:
Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Maryland..... \$750, 000

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation contingency fund

The budget estimate included \$2,000,000 as a contingency fund for emergency planning and acquisition of priority tracts of land. In view of the flexibility afforded the National Park Service by the Committee's approval of a lump sum for the acquisition of in-holdings, it is the opinion of the Committee that \$1,000,000 will be sufficient for this fund during fiscal year 1969.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

Appropriation, 1968.....	15, 613, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	16, 219, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	13, 747, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	—1, 866, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	—2, 472, 000

This appropriation account provides for the expenses of the Office of Territories and for support of the Governments of the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa. Of the total reduction recommended by the Committee, \$1,900,000 applies to Guam rehabilitation projects. The budget estimate indicates funds in this amount will remain unobligated as of June 30, 1969.

\$564,000 of the reduction relates to the grant program for American Samoa. The budget estimate indicates this amount will remain unobligated as of June 30, 1969.

The reduction of \$8,000 applies to the request for increased operating costs of the Washington Headquarters office.

Because of the difficulty of accurately estimating the cost of individual construction projects in remote areas, the Committee will permit overruns which do not exceed by more than 15% the budget estimate for individual projects.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$24, 000, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	34, 000, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	31, 606, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+7, 606, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	-2, 394, 000

Funds provided under this appropriation account are for the continuation of the accelerated development program in the fields of education, health, public works, and resources management of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

The hearings held on this appropriation item reflect the Committee's wholehearted endorsement of an accelerated rehabilitation program to raise the general living standards in the Trust Territory. The Committee's views in this connection are set forth in more detail earlier in this report.

The recommended reduction of \$2,394,000 is not to be interpreted as the Committee's desire to limit or retard the rehabilitation work so urgently needed in this area. The reduction is recommended solely on the basis of information contained in the budget estimate which indicates the construction program will not proceed at a sufficient pace to require in fiscal year 1969 the total amount of the funds requested in the budget estimate. The 1969 budget estimate indicates an unobligated balance of \$2,394,000 remaining as of June 30, 1969.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$85, 499, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	94, 756, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	89, 470, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+3, 971, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	-5, 286, 000

The total amount recommended by the Committee as compared with the 1968 appropriation and the estimate for 1969 by activity is as follows:

Activity	Committee bill, 1969	Bill compared with—	
		1968 appropriation	Estimate, 1969
Topographic surveys and mapping.....	\$25, 151, 000	+\$839, 000	-\$1, 394, 000
Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping.....	26, 970, 000	+980, 000	-400, 000
Minerals discovery loan program.....	529, 000	+104, 000	-201, 000
Marine geology and hydrology.....	1, 180, 000	+15, 000	-2, 000
Water resources investigations.....	27, 538, 600	+1, 346, 000	-2, 075, 400
Soil and moisture conservation.....	211, 000	+6, 000	-1, 000
Conservation of lands and minerals.....	5, 584, 000	+608, 000	-30, 000
Earth Resource Observation Satellite (EROS).....			-1, 013, 000
General administration.....	2, 306, 400	+73, 000	-169, 600
Total, Geological Survey.....	89, 470, 000	+3, 971, 000	-5, 286, 000

The reduction of \$1,394,000 below the budget estimate for "Topographic Surveys and Mapping" consists of the following:

\$150,000—Increased pay costs.

\$355,000—Standard mapping, to begin mapping in 34 major cities not now fully covered by 1:24,000-scale maps.

\$495,000—Revision of 200 obsolete maps in major cities where the entire city coverage is over 10 years old.

\$100,000—Replenishment of map stocks.

\$294,000—Updating and improving 1:250,000-scale maps.

The reduction of \$400,000 below the budget estimate for "Geologic and Mineral Resource Surveys and Mapping" includes decreases of \$110,000 for increased pay costs, and \$290,000 for geologic hazards. The latter decrease consists of \$190,000 for the evaluation of fluid injection as a possible means of earthquake control, and \$100,000 for monitoring of major volcanoes in the Cascade Range in Washington, Oregon, and California.

The reduction of \$201,000 for "Minerals Discovery Loan Programs" consists of a decrease of \$1,000 for increased pay costs, and \$200,000 for the Government's share of increased rate of participation in this program.

The reduction of \$2,075,400 for "Water Resources Investigations" consists of the following decreases:

\$99,523—Increased pay costs.

\$200,000—Regional ground water resource appraisals.

\$100,000—Research to improve water data in urban areas.

\$150,000—Studies of artificial ground-water recharge.

\$330,000—Mapping of urban areas subject to damaging floods.

\$195,877—International Hydrological Decade.

\$1,000,000—Federal-state cooperative water-data program.

The total reduction for the appropriation item also includes a decrease of \$1,013,000 for the Earth Resource Observation Satellite (EROS). This is a proposed program for practical application of satellite-based remote sensing technology. Although the Committee was favorably impressed with the potential benefits that might accrue from the initiation of this program, it was decided that in view of our current financial difficulties the program should be deferred.

The reduction of \$169,600 for "General Administration" consists of decreases of \$13,600 for increased pay costs; \$57,000 for executive direction; and \$99,000 for administrative management and the development of an improved accounting and management information system.

All other items of reduction listed in the table above which are not described in this narrative involve individual decreases made in the budget activity for the absorption of increased pay costs.

BUREAU OF MINES

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$35, 821, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	39, 015, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	36, 886, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+1, 065, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	-2, 129, 000

The amount recommended by the Committee compared with the 1968 appropriation and the estimate for 1969 by activity is as follows:

Activity	Committee bill, 1969	Bill compared with—	
		1968 appropriation	Estimate, 1969
Research:			
Coal.....	\$6,781,000	—\$229,000	—\$20,000
Petroleum.....	2,422,000	+62,000	—12,000
Oil shale.....	2,286,000	+666,000	—507,000
Metallurgy.....	10,270,000	—101,000	—50,000
Mining.....	4,596,000	+98,000	—1,020,000
Marine mineral mining.....	1,450,000	+17,000	—103,000
Explosives.....	592,000	+14,000	—2,000
Resource development:			
Statistics.....	1,847,000	+70,000	—10,000
Economic analysis.....	465,000	+15,000	—3,000
Bituminous coal.....	825,000	—80,000	—4,000
Anthracite.....	383,000	+13,000	—1,000
Petroleum.....	722,000	+22,000	—4,000
Minerals.....	3,741,000	+180,000	—318,000
International activities.....	581,000	+17,000	-----
General travel reduction.....	—75,000	—75,000	—75,000
Transfers in the estimate.....	-----	+376,000	-----
Total, conservation and development of mineral resources.....	36,886,000	+1,065,000	—2,129,000

Of the total reduction recommended by the Committee, \$154,000 relates to increased pay costs.

Other reductions are as follows:

Oil Shale, \$500,000.—Field tests of promising techniques for fracturing oil shale in place.

Mining, \$1,000,000.—Underground excavation system. Funding for a similar if not identical project was included in the 1968 budget estimate for "Project Badger". Funds for this activity were not included in the 1968 appropriation bill. No new evidence was presented in the 1969 hearings indicating a greater urgency for the activation of this program. In view of our critical budgetary situation, the Committee feels there is less reason to approve this program now than existed for fiscal year 1968.

Marine Mineral Mining, \$100,000.—For development of marine mining technology.

Minerals, \$300,000.—Non-fuel minerals studies on technologic and economic changes and the future supply of mineral resources.

In addition to the above described decreases, the Committee also recommends a general decrease of \$75,000 for travel under this appropriation item. The 1969 budget estimate provided \$946,000 for travel in fiscal year 1969 compared to actual expenditures of \$638,000 in fiscal year 1967. Notwithstanding the increased travel required by the enactment of new legislation, the Committee got the definite impression during the hearings that travel costs are not being sufficiently monitored to assure that these costs are being limited to a practical minimum.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$10,721,000
Estimate, 1969.....	11,449,000
Recommended, 1969.....	11,237,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+516,000
Estimate, 1969.....	—212,000

The Committee supports every reasonable action and expenditure to promote the health and safety of our nation's miners, and to limit to an absolute minimum the unfortunate and costly catastrophes which occasionally occur in the mines. The Committee was pleased to hear during the course of the hearings the progress being made in the reduction of mine disasters.

Notwithstanding, the Committee is recommending a reduction of \$212,000 for this appropriation item. \$12,000 of this reduction represents increased pay costs which the Committee believes the agency can absorb.

An increase of \$200,000 was requested for work on the reduction of radiation hazards to miners. The Committee explored this matter quite thoroughly and feels that this work is merely an extension of the health and safety work being conducted heretofore. With an appropriation base of \$11,237,000, the Committee is confident that the necessary research work on this phase of the health and safety program can be accomplished within available funds, especially when sizable contributions are being made by other agencies of the Federal Government who are interested in this activity.

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	
Appropriation, 1968.....	\$3, 367, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	2, 167, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	1, 917, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	-1, 450, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	-250, 000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,917,000 to provide for a research and development program for new and improved methods of proper and economic solid waste disposal as authorized under the Clean Air Act Amendments and Solid Waste Disposal Act.

The program includes studies directed toward the conservation of natural resources by reducing the amount of waste and unsalvageable materials, and by recovery and utilization of potential resources in solid waste.

The reduction of \$250,000 below the budget estimate consists of a decrease of \$1,000,000 and an increase of \$750,000.

The decrease of \$1,000,000 is comprised of a reduction of \$200,000 for demonstration grants, and \$800,000 for research, training, and technical services.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$750,000 expressly for the purpose of extinguishing culm dump fires in eastern Pennsylvania. This amount is provided on the condition that the State of Pennsylvania will provide matching funds in the amount of \$250,000 for this purpose. Thus, with the \$300,000 included in the budget estimate for this purpose, along with the \$1,000,000 which would be available as a result of Committee action, there will be a total of \$1,300,000 available in fiscal year 1969 for this purpose. If it were not for our critical budget situation, the Committee would have been inclined to fund this activity at a higher level.

The undesirable situation which has been created by these culm dump fires has existed for many years at great expense to both health and property of those individuals residing and conducting commercial activities in this area. Therefore the Committee strongly urges that this project be given urgent priority and that work on extinguishing

these fires be accelerated to the fullest possible extent within available funds.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968	\$1, 532, 000
Estimate, 1969	1, 592, 000
Recommended, 1969	1, 577, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968	+45, 000
Estimate, 1969	-15, 000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,577,000, a decrease of \$15,000 below the budget estimate. This reduction applies to the budget request for increased pay costs.

HELIUM FUND

(BORROWING AUTHORIZATION)

Borrowing Authority, 1968	\$16, 200, 000
Estimate, 1969	17, 600, 000
Recommended, 1969	16, 200, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968	-----
Estimate, 1969	-1, 400, 000

This borrowing authority is required to finance helium purchases under the existing contracts for the conservation of helium.

OFFICE OF COAL RESEARCH

Appropriation, 1968	\$10, 980, 000
Estimate, 1969	13, 900, 000
Recommended, 1969	13, 350, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968	+2, 370, 000
Estimate, 1969	-550, 000

The reduction of \$550,000 recommended by the Committee consists of a decrease of \$650,000 and an increase of \$100,000.

The decrease of \$650,000 consists of \$250,000 for new projects and \$400,000 for the Consolidation Coal Company contract No. 310.

The \$50,000 recommended for new projects shall be for funding of research work to be performed by the University of Wyoming.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$100,000 for funding of activity under the contract held by the Pittsburg and Midway Coal Mining Company for work to be performed at Tacoma, Washington.

OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968	\$740, 000
Estimate, 1969	868, 900
Recommended, 1969	768, 900
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968	+28, 900
Estimate, 1969	-100, 000

The reduction of \$100,000 recommended by the Committee is for application to the funding of activities of the Oil Import Program.

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$23, 809, 650
Estimate, 1969.....	27, 014, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	23, 997, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+187, 350
Estimate, 1969.....	-3, 017, 000

The amount recommended by the Committee compared with the 1968 appropriation and the 1969 budget estimate by activity is as follows:

Activity	Committee bill, 1969	Bill compared with—	
		1968 appropriation	Estimate, 1969
Management.....	\$560, 900	+\$600	—\$3, 000
Marketing and technology.....	7, 905, 300	+689, 020	—1, 763, 000
Research.....	12, 278, 300	+386, 800	—390, 000
Research on fish migration over dams.....	1, 420, 000	+1, 000	—5, 000
Fishing vessel mortgage insurance.....	45, 100	—100	—55, 000
Columbia River fishery development.....	2, 587, 400	—4, 900	—1, 000
Transfer of S-K funds.....	—800, 000	—800, 000	—800, 000
Transfer in the estimate.....		—85, 070	
Total, management and investigation of resources.....	23, 997, 000	+187, 350	—3, 017, 000

The reduction of \$3,017,000 recommended by the Committee consists of the following:

Management

\$3,000—Increased pay costs.

Marketing and technology

\$31,000—Increased pay costs.

\$262,000—Increased cost of operating and maintaining vessels.

\$200,000—Expansion of the economics research program.

\$1,370,000—Accelerated development of a commercially feasible process for the manufacture of fish protein concentrate from lean and fatty fish. In view of the delay in the construction of the fish protein concentrate plant which was funded in the 1968 appropriation bill, the Committee is of the opinion that an increase of \$1,000,000 for this activity will be sufficient to maintain research in this connection at a practical level.

The Committee has provided an additional \$100,000 for the Exploratory Fishing Program.

Research

\$57,000—Increased pay costs.

\$495,000—Coastal and off-shore facilities.

\$19,000—Inland fisheries facilities.

\$44,000—Shell fish facilities.

Included in the Committee's recommendation for this activity is an increase of \$100,000 for menhaden tagging, and \$125,000 for the control of jellyfish.

Research on fish migration over dams

\$5,000—Increased pay costs.

Fishing vessel mortgage insurance

\$55,000—Program administration.

Columbia River fishery development

\$1,000—Increased pay costs.

In the course of the hearing it was developed that \$1,106,000 of funds provided from customs duties on fishery products was currently being held in reserve. These funds are derived by transfer from the Department of Agriculture and represent 30 percent of the import duties collected on fishery products. They are earmarked to promote and develop fishery products and research pertaining to American fisheries. The appropriation recommended by the Committee anticipates the release of \$800,000 of these funds now held in reserve for application to financing the program for fiscal year 1969.

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$100,000, the budget estimate, to continue the research program conducted in foreign countries with excess foreign currencies.

CONSTRUCTION OF FISHING VESSELS

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$6, 000, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	6, 004, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	6, 000, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	-----
Estimate, 1969.....	-----
	—4, 000

Funds recommended under this appropriation item are required to carry out the provisions of Public Law 88-498, approved August 30, 1964, which amended and extended the Act of June 12, 1960, authorizing the payment of construction differential subsidies for fishing vessels constructed under certain restrictive conditions. The new act extends the date for acceptance of applications to June 30, 1969, extends coverage to the entire commercial fishing industry, authorizes appropriations of \$10,000,000 annually for the program, and increases the subsidy from 33½ percent to 50 percent.

FEDERAL AID FOR COMMERCIAL FISHERIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$4, 714, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	4, 722, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	4, 719, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	-----
Estimate, 1969.....	-----
	+5, 000
	—3, 000

Funds provided under this item are to implement the 5-year program authorized under sections 4(a) and 4(b) of the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964, Public Law 88-309.

The purpose of the program is to stimulate research and development projects by the several states in the development of the Nation's

commercial fisheries on a matching fund basis with Federal funding of up to 75% of the costs; to assist in the reestablishment of a commercial fishery due to a resource disaster arising from natural or undetermined causes; and to assist in development of new commercial fisheries.

The recommended appropriation would provide \$4,100,000 in aid to States under Section 4(a) of the Act; \$400,000 under Section 4(b) of the Act, and \$219,000 for program administration.

ANADROMOUS AND GREAT LAKES FISHERIES CONSERVATION

Appropriation, 1968	\$2,428,000
Estimate, 1969	2,334,000
Recommended, 1969	2,333,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968	-95,000
Estimate, 1969	-1,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,333,000 to carry out the provisions of Public Law 89-304, approved October 30, 1965. Under this program, State and other non-Federal cooperators are reimbursed up to 50% of the costs of projects to conserve, develop, and enhance the anadromous fishery resources of the Nation and the fish in the Great Lakes that ascend streams to spawn. The Act authorizes total appropriations of \$25,000,000 for the period ending June 30, 1970.

Of the amount provided, \$2,150,000 is for payment to cooperators, and \$183,000 is for program administration.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968	\$693,000
Estimate, 1969	730,000
Recommended, 1969	720,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968	+27,000
Estimate, 1969	-10,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$720,000, a reduction of \$10,000 below the budget estimate. The reduction includes \$3,000 increased pay costs for departmental expenses and \$7,000 increased pay costs for regional office expenses.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE PRIBILOF ISLANDS (APPROPRIATION OF RECEIPTS)

Appropriation, 1968	\$2,496,000
Estimate, 1969	2,633,400
Recommended, 1969	2,633,400
Comparison:	
Appropriations, 1968	+137,400
Estimate, 1969	

These funds are derived from the sale of fur skins and other wildlife products of the Islands and are used to provide for schooling, medical attention, and other services to the natives of the Islands, for operation and maintenance of facilities, and management of the Alaska fur-seal herd.

FISHERIES LOAN FUND (LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES)

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$336, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	347, 200
Recommended, 1969.....	347, 200
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+11, 200
Estimate, 1969.....	

The Committee recommends a limitation of \$347,200, the budget estimate, on administrative expenses for the Fisheries Loan Fund.

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

Appropriations, 1968.....	\$44, 148, 800
Estimate, 1969.....	46, 354, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	45, 784, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+1, 635, 200
Estimate, 1969.....	—570, 000

The amount recommended by the Committee compared with the 1968 appropriation and the 1969 budget estimate by activity is as follows:

Activity	Committee bill, 1969	Bill compared with—	
		1968 appro- priation	Estimate, 1969
Fish hatcheries.....	\$8,983,000	+\$102,000	—\$6,000
Wildlife refuges.....	13,785,000	+557,588	—111,000
Soil and moisture conservation.....	725,000	+11,000	—1,000
Management and enforcement.....	3,967,000	+242,000	—30,000
Fishery research.....	3,849,000	+170,500	—160,000
Wildlife research.....	7,607,000	+329,700	—175,000
Fishery services.....	1,945,000	+133,000	+32,000
Wildlife services.....	3,389,000	+102,000	—15,000
River basin studies.....	1,151,000	—3,000	—102,000
Pesticides review.....	383,000	+10,000	—2,000
Transfer in the estimate.....		—19,588	
Total, management and investigations of resources.....	45,784,000	+1,635,200	—570,000

The net reduction of \$570,000 below the budget estimate consists of various decreases totaling \$612,000, and an increase of \$42,000 recommended by the Committee.

Decreases below the budget estimates recommended by the Committee are as follows:

Fish Hatcheries—\$6,000 Increased pay costs.

Wildlife Refuges—

\$11,000 Increased pay costs.

\$100,000 Operation of new facilities at 6 new refuges.

Soil and Moisture Conservation—\$1,000 Increased pay costs.

Management Enforcement—\$30,000 Increased pay costs.

Fishery Research—

\$10,000 Increased pay costs.

\$100,000 Increased research facilities at the Narragansett Marine Game Fish Laboratory, Narragansett, Rhode Island.

\$50,000 Clearance of chemical drugs and control agents.

Wildlife Research—

\$27,000 Increased pay costs.

\$125,000 Bird banding and automatic data processing programs for migratory birds.

\$23,000 Acquisition of 15 vehicles at existing cooperative wildlife research units.

Fishery Services—\$10,000 Increased pay costs.

Wildlife Services—\$15,000 Increased pay costs.

River Basin Studies—

\$2,000 Increased pay costs.

\$100,000 Estuarine dredging and filling permits.

Pesticides Review—\$2,000 Increased pay costs.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$42,000 to provide 2 additional full-time personnel in the proximity of the Quinault Reservation to furnish technical assistance in fishery management on Federal lands and Indian Reservations.

CONSERVATION

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$4, 475, 600
Estimate, 1969.....	1, 203, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	1, 203, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	—3, 272, 600
Estimate, 1969.....	

This item finances the construction of fish hatchery and wildlife refuge facilities, and fishery and wildlife research facilities. The amount recommended includes the following items:

Wildlife facilities.....	\$491, 000
Marine Game Fish Laboratory—Panama City, Florida.....	600, 000
Saratoga Fish Hatchery, Wyoming.....	112, 000

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$7, 500, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	7, 500, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	7, 500, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	
Estimate, 1969.....	

The recommended amount, together with an estimated \$5,000,000 to be available in receipts from Federal hunting stamps, will provide a total in the migratory bird conservation fund of \$12,500,000 for fiscal year 1969 to continue the expanded Wetlands Acquisition Program authorized by Public Law 90-205.

Under the provisions of the Wetlands legislation, the appropriation advances to the fund for acquisition of refuges are to be repaid from receipts beginning in fiscal year 1977.

The Committee expects that the Bureau will continue the policy of more widespread acquisition by easement instead of purchase in fee which will reduce the cost of the program.

ANADROMOUS AND GREAT LAKES FISHERIES CONSERVATION

Appropriation, 1968.....	2, 425, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	2, 325, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	2, 285, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	—140, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	—40, 000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,285,000, a reduction of \$40,000 below the budget estimate. The additional \$40,000 requested for administrative expenses is not approved.

Appropriation of funds under this appropriation item is to carry out the provisions of Public Law 89-304, approved October 30, 1965. The purpose of this program is to preserve, develop, and enhance the anadromous fishery resources within the several States and in the Great Lakes.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$1, 572, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	1, 634, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	1, 617, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+45, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	—17, 000

The reduction of \$17,000 is in connection with the increase requested to provide \$1,000 of increased pay costs for departmental expense, and \$16,000 of increased pay costs for regional office expense.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$40, 672, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	44, 531, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	43, 429, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+2, 757, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	—1, 102, 000

The amount recommended by the Committee compared with the 1968 appropriation and the 1969 budget estimate by activity is as follows:

Activity	Committee bill, 1969	Bill compared with—	
		1968 appropriation	Estimate, 1969
Management of park and other areas.....	\$36, 819, 800	+\$2, 620, 400	—\$1, 091, 000
Forestry and fire control.....	2, 078, 600	+243, 600	—3, 000
Soil and moisture conservation.....		—206, 900	
Park and recreation programs.....	4, 530, 600	+133, 900	—8, 000
Transfer in estimate.....		—34, 000	
Total, management and protection.....	43, 429, 000	+2, 757, 000	—1, 102, 000

The reduction of \$1,091,000 for management of park and other areas consists of the following:

\$107,000—Operations in new park areas.

\$700,000—Operations in areas activated prior to the beginning of the 1960 fiscal year.

\$130,000—Operations in areas activated since the beginning of the 1960 fiscal year.

\$51,000—Increased quantities of park informational publications.

\$103,000—Increased pay costs

The decrease of \$3,000 for forestry and fire control relates to the increase of \$13,200 requested for increased pay costs.

The decrease of \$8,000 for park and recreation programs relates to the requested increase of \$38,000 for increased pay costs.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Appropriation, 1968	\$29,821,800
Estimate, 1969	32,990,000
Recommended, 1969	32,125,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968	+2,303,200
Estimate, 1969	-865,000

The reduction of \$273,000 for maintenance of roads and trails consists of the following decreases:

\$11,000—Increased pay costs.

\$12,000—Wage rate increases.

\$250,000—Operation and maintenance of new facilities and heavier workload generated by increased visitations.

The reduction of \$592,000 for maintenance and operation of buildings, utilities, and other facilities consists of the following decreases:

\$19,000—Increased pay costs.

\$47,000—Wage rate increases.

\$526,000—Operation and maintenance of new facilities and heavier workload generated by increased visitations.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1968	\$11,627,000
Estimate, 1969	13,889,000
Recommended, 1969	4,368,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968	-7,259,000
Estimate, 1969	-9,521,000

Ordinarily, the Committee either approves or disapproves the various line item construction projects submitted in the construction program and thus arrives at the amount of new obligational authority for construction to be recommended for the budget year. However, because of the extraordinary situation now existing with regard to the funding of Federal activities, the Committee has elected to use a different approach in arriving at its recommendation of the funding level for this appropriation item for the 1969 fiscal year.

Mainly as the result of the enactment of Public Law 90-218, the National Park Service will have at least \$8,632,000 in unobligated funds at the beginning of the 1969 fiscal year.

The Committee, in reviewing the deferred 1968 construction projects and those programmed for 1969, noted many projects which could properly be classified as "luxury type items" in view of our current financial stringencies.

In arriving at its recommendation of \$4,368,000 for the construction program in 1969, the Committee considered the \$8,632,000 of unobligated balance which will also be available in fiscal year 1969. This unobligated balance plus the new obligation authority contained in

this bill will provide a total construction program of \$13,000,000 for fiscal year 1969.

The Department is directed to review the construction programs for both fiscal years 1968 and 1969 and to submit a revised construction program of line item projects for 1969 based on total fund availability of \$13,000,000. The revised construction program shall contain only those items considered to be of highest priority with preference being given to protection of life and property in the parks. The 1969 construction program shall not be initiated until approval by this Committee of the revised construction program for 1969 has been obtained.

The Committee directs that the revised construction program for 1969 shall provide \$150,000 for the development of a museum and exhibit plan for the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in St. Louis. These funds shall be available for use when matching funds are contributed by the City of St. Louis as provided by law.

PARKWAY AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

Appropriation, 1968-----	\$38, 000, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	27, 000, 000
Recommended, 1969-----	17, 000, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968-----	-21, 000, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	-10, 000, 000

This appropriation provides for liquidation of obligations incurred for the construction of parkways and roads and trails by the National Park Service under contract authority provided in the Federal-Aid Highway Act.

Testimony developed during the hearings indicated an unexpended balance as of June 30, 1968 of \$8,548,965 for this appropriation item. In view of the current need to hold Federal expenditures to an absolute minimum, the National Park Service is directed to readjust its 1969 parkway and road construction program accordingly to accommodate the total availability of cash in fiscal year 1969.

Priorities should be given to those road construction projects urgently required because of heavy traffic count or because of urgent need to accommodate increased park visitations or to facilitate the management and protection of park areas.

PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Appropriation, 1968-----	\$770, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	1, 168, 000
Recommended, 1969-----	783, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968-----	+13, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	-385, 000

Funds recommended under this appropriation item are required to carry out the provisions of Public Law 89-665, approved October 15, 1966. This legislation was enacted to establish a program for the preservation of additional historic properties throughout the nation.

Of the amount provided, \$300,000 is for matching grants-in-aid; \$73,000 is for National Advisory Council support; \$38,900 is for maintenance of the National Register; \$166,400 is for the Historic Sites Survey; \$165,300 is for the Historic American Building Survey; and \$39,400 is for administrative and technical support.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968-----	\$2, 569, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	2, 969, 000
Recommended, 1969-----	2, 941, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968-----	+ 372, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	- 28, 000

The total reduction of \$28,000 recommended for this appropriation item relates to requested increases of \$17,700 for departmental increased pay costs, and \$10,300 for regional office increased pay costs.

OFFICE OF SALINE WATER

SALINE WATER CONVERSION

Appropriation, 1968-----	\$19, 800, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	27, 358, 000
Recommended, 1969-----	24, 556, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968-----	+ 4, 756, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	- 2, 802, 000

Funds recommended under this appropriation item are required to carry out the provisions of Public Law 90-297, approved April 29, 1968.

The total amount recommended provides the following:

\$17,274,000—Research and development operating expenses.

\$4,292,000—Design, construction, acquisition, modification, operation, and maintenance of saline water conversion test beds and test facilities.

\$1,175,000—Design, construction, acquisition, modification, operation, and maintenance of saline water conversion modules.

\$1,815,000—Administration and coordination.

PROTOTYPE DESALTING PLANT

Appropriation, 1968-----	-----
Estimate, 1969-----	\$3, 000, 000
Recommended, 1969-----	1, 000, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968-----	+ 1, 000, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	- 2, 000, 000

Funds recommended under this appropriation item provide for participation in the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of a nuclear powered dual-purpose electric power and desalting plant to be constructed in southern California, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 90-18, approved May 19, 1967.

Information received by the Committee from various sources implies there will undoubtedly be considerable delay in the construction of this project. Most recent cost estimates indicate the construction cost of the project will be about twice that originally estimated. While the Federal government's share of costs will remain constant notwithstanding, other principals who have entered into the agreement for the construction of this plant will find it necessary to provide additional funding through the issuance of bonds and other means.

The Committee's reduction below the budget estimate should not be construed as a lack of its faith in the project. In the opinion of the Committee, until all the details are worked out based on the higher construction cost estimate, \$1,000,000 will be sufficient to fund the Department of Interior's share of preliminary costs for this project

during the 1969 fiscal year, especially if initial funding for this project is included in the 1968 supplemental appropriation.

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$11, 130, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	12, 717, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	11, 217, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+87, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	-1, 500, 000

The Committee recommends an allowance of \$11,217,000 for administration of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-379), as amended.

Funds included in this item will provide a total of \$5,100,000 for assistance to States. This provides \$100,000 for each of the 51 Institutes as authorized under the Act.

The recommended amount also includes \$3,000,000 for matching grants to Institutes as provided by the Act, the same as provided for fiscal year 1968.

The amount recommended by the Committee also includes \$2,000,000, a reduction of \$1,000,000 below the budget estimate, for water resources research to be performed by any qualified entity or individual as provided under Title II of the Act.

The budget estimate included an increase of \$500,000 to operate a Water Resources Scientific Information Center. The Committee has not approved the requested increase and has provided funding for this activity in the amount of \$500,000, the same as was provided for fiscal year 1968.

Of the total amount recommended by the Committee, \$617,000 is included for administrative expenses in fiscal year 1969.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$5, 100, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	5, 530, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	5, 415, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+315, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	-115, 000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,415,000, a reduction of \$115,000 below the budget estimate. The reduction includes decreases for various miscellaneous increases in personnel costs provided in the budget estimate.

The amount provided will fund 11 additional positions for work on the oil shale program and 3 additional positions for patent services.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$6, 881, 500
Estimate, 1969.....	8, 530, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	8, 301, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+1, 419, 500
Estimate, 1969.....	-229, 000

The total reduction of \$229,000 includes decreases of \$150,000 for departmental direction; \$24,500 for program direction and coordi-

nation; \$54,100 for administrative management; and \$400 for the natural resources library.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

The Committee recommends under this heading a total of \$244,274,000, a decrease of \$2,352,000 below the 1968 appropriation, and a decrease of \$4,875,000 below the budget estimate. The following is a summary of action taken on the programs included under this appropriation.

FOREST LAND MANAGEMENT

Appropriation, 1968-----	\$185,618,000
Estimate, 1969-----	189,175,000
Recommended, 1969-----	185,374,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968-----	—244,000
Estimate, 1969-----	—3,801,000

The amount recommended by the Committee in comparison with the 1968 appropriation and the 1969 budget estimate by activity is indicated in the following table:

Activity	Committee bill, 1969	Bill compared with—	
		1968 appro- priation	Estimate, 1969
FOREST LAND MANAGEMENT			
National Forest protection and management:			
Timber resource management:			
Sales administration and management.....	\$37,957,000	+\$2,057,000	—\$116,000
Reforestation and stand improvement.....	15,790,000	—1,850,000	—94,000
Recreation—public use.....	36,132,000	+1,564,000	—1,434,000
Wildlife habitat management.....	4,304,000	+103,000	—142,000
Range resource management:			
Management.....	5,831,000	+149,000	—61,000
Revegetation.....	2,905,000	+51,000	—219,000
Improvements.....	3,506,000	+64,000	—862,000
Soil and water management.....	5,870,000	—491,000	—45,000
Mineral claims, leases, and special uses.....	4,191,000	+94,000	—39,000
Land classification, adjustments, and surveys.....	6,210,000	—139,000	—324,000
Forest fire protection.....	27,468,000	+1,296,000	—121,000
Construction and maintenance of improvements for fire and gen- eral purposes (including communications).....	8,682,000	—2,408,000	—111,000
Payments to employees' compensation fund.....	1,118,000	+359,000	-----
Subtotal.....	159,964,000	+849,000	—3,568,000
Amounts advanced from "Cooperative range improvements".....	—700,000	-----	-----
Subtotal, National Forest protection and management.....	159,264,000	+849,000	—3,568,000
Water resource development related activities.....	8,259,000	+99,000	—40,000
Fighting forest fires.....	4,275,000	—725,000	-----
Insect and disease control:			
White pine blister rust control.....	2,302,000	+31,000	—12,000
Other pest control.....	9,474,000	+182,000	—181,000
Subtotal, insect and disease control.....	11,776,000	+213,000	—193,000
Acquisition of lands, Weeks Act.....	1,800,000	—680,000	-----
Total, forest land management.....	185,374,000	—244,000	—3,801,000

Total reductions of \$3,801,000 below the budget estimate include: \$521,000 absorption of increased pay costs; \$1,280,000 for upgrading present waste treatment systems at recreation sites for water pollution control purposes and supervision and operation of new recreation sites; \$128,000 for cooperative wildlife planning with State fish and wildlife agencies; \$202,000 for soil and forage work on depleted land in New Mexico, Colorado, and Utah; \$850,000 for stabilization of grazing use by low-income farmers-ranchers and improvement of range conditions; \$106,000 for the conduct of increased insect and disease control operations on State and private land; \$111,000 for correction of water pollution problems for sites in Arizona, Colorado, and Idaho; and \$603,000 or various miscellaneous decreases.

FOREST RESEARCH

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$41,257,000
Estimate, 1969.....	40,127,000
Recommended, 1969.....	39,067,000
Comparison:	
Appropriations, 1968.....	-2,190,000
Estimate, 1969.....	-1,060,000

The amount recommended by the Committee in comparison with the 1968 appropriation and the 1969 budget estimate by activity is indicated in the following table:

Activity	Committee bill, 1969	Bill compared with—	
		1968 appropriation	Estimate, 1969
Forest research:			
Forest and range management research:			
Timber management research.....	\$9,064,000	+\$227,000	-\$33,000
Watershed management research.....	3,903,000	+198,000	-41,000
Range management research.....	1,274,000	-20,000	-111,000
Wildlife habitat research.....	989,000	+77,000	-----
Forest recreation research.....	831,000	+20,000	-63,000
Subtotal, forest and range management research.....	16,061,000	+592,000	-308,000
Forest protection research:			
Forest fire research.....	3,313,000	+301,000	-10,000
Forest insect research.....	4,305,000	+152,000	-18,000
Forest disease research.....	2,459,000	+101,000	-13,000
Subtotal, forest protection research.....	10,077,000	+554,000	-41,000
Forest products and engineering research:			
Forest products utilization research.....	7,174,000	+301,000	-167,000
Forest engineering research.....	748,000	-50,000	-177,000
Subtotal, forest products and engineering research.....	7,922,000	+251,000	-344,000
Forest resource economics research:			
Forest survey.....	2,500,000	+297,000	-11,000
Forest products marketing research.....	1,519,000	-106,000	-130,000
Forest economics research.....	988,000	-----	-226,000
Subtotal, forest resource economics research.....	5,007,000	+191,000	-367,000
Forest research construction.....		-3,688,000	-----
Total, forest research.....	39,067,000	-2,190,000	-1,060,000

The total reduction of \$1,060,000 below the budget estimate includes the following decreases:

- \$176,000—Absorption of increased pay costs
- \$46,000—Breeding and culture of high value hardwoods
- \$22,000—Sedimentation
- \$104,000—Changes in vegetation resulting from weather modification
- \$60,000—Additional studies on recreation demands and economic opportunities
- \$135,000—Use of low grade hardwoods
- \$174,000—Development of improved equipment and engineering systems for harvesting timber and other forest products.
- \$123,000—Determining the feasibility of industrial expansion in the Southwest and Lake States.
- \$220,000—Development of methods and information for improving income opportunities from forestry in the Ozarks and surrounding areas.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$19,751,000
Estimate, 1969.....	19,847,000
Recommended, 1969.....	19,833,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+82,000
Estimate, 1969.....	-14,000

This program, carried on in cooperation with the States encourages private timber management. The amount recommended includes \$14,361,000 for forest fire control; \$303,000 for forest tree planting; \$3,559,000 for forest management and processing; and \$1,610,000 for general forestry assistance.

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$110,000,000
Estimate, 1969.....	91,970,000
Recommended, 1969.....	91,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	-19,000,000
Estimate, 1969.....	-970,000

These funds are required to liquidate obligations incurred under contract authorization contained in the Federal-Aid Highway Act.

While the Committee is fully aware of the importance of adequate forest roads, both for the sale of timber and to a great degree in contributing to more adequate fire protection, it is felt that the amount recommended in this bill plus the \$6.2 million estimated to remain unobligated as of June 30, 1968, will be sufficient to provide an adequate road building program for fiscal year 1969.

ASSISTANCE TO STATES FOR TREE PLANTING

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$1, 000, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	1, 000, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	1, 000, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	
Estimate, 1969.....	

These funds are used to provide advice, technical assistance, and financial contribution under Title IV of the Agricultural Act, 1956, to carry out increased tree planting and reforestation work on non-Federal forest lands. These funds must be matched by the States and the work is conducted in accordance with the plans submitted by the States and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$162, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	157, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	157, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	—5, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	

The Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review is an independent quasi-judicial agency created by Title II of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Act (30 U.S.C. 471-483). The principal function of the Board is to determine the propriety of findings and mine closing or classification orders, issued by representatives of the U.S. Bureau of Mines upon request for relief submitted to the Board by coal mine operators effected by those orders.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$115, 000
Estimate, 1969.....	115, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	115, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	
Estimate, 1969.....	

The Commission of Fine Arts is a permanent advisory agency created to give advice concerning aesthetic standards and matters of civic design involved in the orderly development of the City of Washington; and to furnish expert opinion on questions of art to the President, to the Congress, and its committees, and to the heads of various departments and agencies of the Federal and District governments.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH ACTIVITIES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$82,005,000
Estimate, 1969.....	95,907,000
Recommended, 1969.....	90,860,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+8,855,000
Estimate, 1969.....	-5,047,000

The amount recommended by the Committee in comparison with the 1968 appropriation and the 1969 budget estimate by activity is indicated in the following table:

Activity	Committee bill, 1969	Bill compared with—	
		1968 appropriation	Estimate, 1969
Hospital health services.....	\$49,557,000	+\$3,327,000	-\$2,003,000
Contract medical care.....	16,914,000	+2,387,000	
Field health services.....	22,244,000	+3,529,000	-3,044,000
Special assistance to the Menominee Indian people.....	350,000		
Administration.....	1,795,000	-361,000	
Transfer in the estimate.....		-27,000	
Total, Indian health activities.....	90,860,000	+8,855,000	-5,047,000

It is the general opinion of the Committee that much remains to be achieved in up-grading the health standards of the Indians notwithstanding that major progress has been made toward this objective during the past several years. However, in view of the current critical need to limit expenditures to an absolute minimum, and the very likely probability that the additional trained professional personnel provided for in the budget estimate could not be totally acquired, the Committee has recommended a funding level somewhat below the amount requested in the budget estimate. The amount provided is still adequate to permit the expansion of health services for the Indians that can be achieved on a practical basis.

CONSTRUCTION OF INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 1968.....	\$16,848,000
Estimate, 1969.....	16,100,000
Recommended, 1969.....	14,100,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	-2,748,000
Estimate, 1969.....	-2,000,000

While the Committee approves the budgeted construction program as presented, it recommends a reduction of \$2 million based on anticipated slippage in the construction program. Information developed in the course of the hearings indicated an estimated unobligated balance for this appropriation item of \$10,068,000 as of June 30, 1968.

INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

Appropriation, 1968-----	\$500, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	619, 000
Recommended, 1969-----	619, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968-----	+119, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	-----

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$619,000, the budget estimate, for the Indian Claims Commission. The increased funding for the 1969 fiscal year is to cover the cost of 4 additional attorneys to assist in processing of Indian claims.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Appropriation, 1968-----	\$995, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	1, 073, 000
Recommended, 1969-----	1, 017, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968-----	+22, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	-56, 000

The recommended appropriation of \$1,017,000 for this activity will provide \$939,700 for the National Capital Planning Commission and \$77,300 for the Temporary Commission on Pennsylvania Avenue.

The additional personnel requested for the Temporary Commission on Pennsylvania Avenue are not approved. The Committee does not feel that temporary commissions should increase the scope of their operations from year to year. If the need for the commission's activity is sufficient, enabling legislation should be secured for the creation of a permanent commission, and a program developed accordingly in a proper and efficient manner.

The Committee recommends continuation of the limitation in the appropriation language which prohibits the use of appropriated funds for any foreign travel.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION

Appropriation, 1968-----	-----
Estimate, 1969-----	\$55, 147, 000
Recommended, 1969-----	43, 772, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968-----	+43, 772, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	-11, 375, 000

Funds available under this appropriation item are to enable the Department of Housing and Urban Development to pay the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, as part of the Federal contribution toward expenses necessary to design, engineer, construct and equip a rail rapid-transit system, as authorized by the National Capital Transportation Act of 1965, as amended. Funds included in this bill represent two-thirds of the Federal contribution to this project, the remaining one-third to be provided by the District of Columbia.

The Committee directs that this appropriation shall be available only to the extent that an amount equal to one-half the funds provided by this appropriation has been provided by the District of Columbia as required by Public Law 89-173.

The Committee's recommendation is based on a total program of \$68,763,000 consisting of \$8,680,000 for engineering and design; \$5,200,000 for rights-of-way and land acquisition; and \$54,883,000 for construction. Deducting \$3,105,000 representing that portion of the program which will be financed from prior year funds leaves a total of new obligational authority of \$65,658,000. Of this total amount \$43,772,000 is included in this bill and \$21,886,000 would be for provision by the District of Columbia.

PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION

Appropriation, 1968-----	\$3, 060, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	944, 000
Recommended, 1969-----	944, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968-----	-2, 116, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	

The Public Land Law Review Commission was created by Public Law 88-606, enacted September 19, 1964, to review the laws, policies, and practices governing the public lands of the United States, and their administration and application by Federal agencies.

The Commission is charged with reporting to the President and the Congress and with recommending such modification in law, regulation, policy and practice as will, in the judgment of the Commission, assure that the public lands of the United States shall be retained and managed or disposed of in a manner to provide the maximum benefits for the general public.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968-----	\$23, 913, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	27, 130, 000
Recommended, 1969-----	25, 748, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968-----	+1, 835, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	-1, 382, 000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$25,748,000, an increase of \$1,835,000 over funds available for fiscal year 1968, and

\$1,382,000 below the budget estimate. The recommended reduction includes the following decreases:

- U.S. National Museum*—\$174,000.
- Museum of History and Technology*—\$34,000.
- Museum of Natural History*—\$131,000.
- National Air and Space Museum*—\$65,000.
- National Collection of Fine Arts*—\$53,000.
- National Portrait Gallery*—\$36,000.
- Joseph H. Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden*—\$13,000.
- Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory*—\$49,000.
- Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute*—\$101,000.
- Radiation Biology Laboratory*—\$34,000.
- Office of Ecology*—\$35,000.
- Office of Oceanography and Limnology*—\$80,000.
- Smithsonian Research Awards Program*—\$30,000.
- Office of Education and Training*—\$23,000.
- International Activities Program*—\$36,000.
- Administrative and Essential Services*—\$310,000.
- Buildings Management Department*—\$178,000.

Notwithstanding the recommendation in the budget estimate to the contrary, the Committee has included in the appropriation language for fiscal year 1969 the limitation of \$35,000 for the use of consultants as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109. While instances do occur where the use of this authority is most practical and economical to the Government, the Committee has reservations on the unlimited use of this authority in view of the findings of an investigation the Committee had performed last year, and also in view of the extensive talent available to the Smithsonian through its regular full-time employees.

MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND RELATED RESEARCH
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$2, 316, 000
Estimate, 1968.....	6, 000, 000
Recommended, 1969.....	3, 000, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968.....	+684, 000
Estimate, 1968.....	—3, 000, 000

This appropriation item is to provide for the use of the Special Foreign Currency Program to award grants to American universities, museums, or other institutions of higher learning interested in conducting research and excavation in archeology and related disciplines in foreign countries.

The increase of \$684,000 over the 1968 funding level includes an increase of \$709,000 for systematic and environmental biology and a decrease of \$25,000 for astrophysics.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Appropriation, 1968-----	\$400, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	660, 000
Recommended, 1969-----	300, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968-----	—100, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	—360, 000

The amount recommended under this appropriation item is for the capital improvements program at the National Zoological Park. The District of Columbia will continue to finance the operation and maintenance of the Zoo.

The total reduction of \$360,000 includes \$120,000 for plans and specifications for construction of enclosures for various animals of the Zoo; \$100,000 for completion of the heating system conversion; and \$140,000 for general improvement projects.

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriation, 1968-----	\$1, 125, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	1, 200, 000
Recommended, 1969-----	400, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968-----	—725, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	—800, 000

The total allowance of \$400,000 recommended by the Committee includes \$150,000 for additional renovation of the Smithsonian Institution building; \$50,000 for renovation of the Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries building; and \$200,000 for relocation of the Radiation Biology Laboratory.

CONSTRUCTION, JOSEPH H. HIRSHHORN MUSEUM AND SCULPTURE GARDEN

Appropriation, 1968-----	\$803, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	14, 197, 000
Recommended, 1969-----	2, 000, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968-----	+1, 197, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	—12, 197, 000

Funds provided under this appropriation item are for the first phase of construction of the Joseph H. Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden authorized by Public Law 89-788, approved November 7, 1966.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

Appropriation, 1968-----	\$3, 054, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	3, 291, 000
Recommended, 1969-----	3, 200, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968-----	+146, 000
Estimate, 1969-----	—91, 000

The budget estimate provided for seven additional permanent positions for fiscal year 1969 to handle the increased workload of the Gallery. The Committee approves the seven additional positions requested provided that the additional cost involved is absorbed within available funds.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON MARINE RESOURCES AND ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT, AND COMMISSION ON MARINE SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1968_____	\$1, 300, 000
Estimate, 1969_____	1, 375, 000
Recommended, 1969_____	1, 300, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968_____	-----
Estimate, 1969_____	-75, 000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,300,000, a reduction of \$75,000 below the budget estimate, to finance the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development, and the Commission on Marine Science, Engineering, and Resources as authorized by Public Law 89-454, approved June 17, 1966.

The decrease consists of a reduction of \$73,000 for various personnel costs requested in the budget estimate, and \$2,000 for supplies and materials.

Of the total amount recommended, \$1,125,000 is for the National Council, and \$175,000 is for the Commission.

The Committee is somewhat concerned with the feeling that apparently exists with regard to the Council's authority to assess other Bureaus of the Government for the costs of work performed by the Council. It is to be understood that amounts provided by direct appropriation will constitute the total funding available to this agency.

FEDERAL FIELD COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN ALASKA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968_____	\$240, 000
Estimate, 1969_____	298, 000
Recommended, 1969_____	235, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968_____	-5, 000
Estimate, 1969_____	-63, 000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$235,000, a reduction of \$63,000 below the budget estimate, for the Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska.

Due in large part to its geographic location, Alaska has many problems to cope with. This situation has been further aggravated by the occurrence of natural disasters including serious floods and earthquakes.

In the opinion of the Committee, this agency can perform a much needed service in the coordination of efforts to improve the general economic situation in Alaska. However, the Committee is not particularly impressed with the accomplishments that have been attained to date. If the Committee is expected to continue the funding of this agency, down-to-earth, practical achievements must be produced.

For several years, the Committee has heard generalized and optimistic plans for the development of an integrated improvement program for Alaska. If further funding of this activity is to be requested, "action" must now replace "discussion".

LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 1968	\$25, 000
Estimate, 1969	25, 000
Recommended, 1969	25, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1968	
Estimate, 1969	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$25,000, the budget estimate, for operating expenses of the Lewis and Clark Trail Commission authorized by Public Law 88-630, as amended. This legislation provides for the establishment of a 28 member commission for a five-year period to advise on and coordinate activities of agencies and individuals interested in preserving and marking as much as possible of the route followed by Lewis and Clark in 1804-1806.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitations and legislative provisions not heretofore carried in connection with any appropriation bill are recommended:

On page 9, line 8, in connection with tribal funds:

and by H.R. 3299, Ninetieth Congress.

On page 18, line 3, in connection with Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, management and investigations of resources:

Provided, That \$720,000 for fish and wildlife pesticides studies shall be available only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 15979, Ninetieth Congress, or similar legislation.

On page 21, line 11, in connection with Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, management and investigations of resources:

Provided, That \$2,329,000 for fish and wildlife pesticides studies shall be available only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 15979, Ninetieth Congress, or similar legislation.

On page 26, line 9, in connection with Office of Saline Water, saline water conversion:

Provided, That the unexpended balances of the appropriations to the Office of Saline Water for "Salaries and expenses" and "Operations and maintenance" shall be merged with this appropriation.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1968 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1969

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill]

(1) Agency and item	(2) New budget (obligational) authority, 1968	(3) Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 1969	(4) Increase (+) or decrease (—)
Department of the Interior—Indefinite: ¹			
Payments to State and local governments:			
Leasing of grazing lands-----	\$1, 000	\$1, 000	-----
Payments to States (proceeds of sales)-----	212, 000	266, 000	----- +\$54, 000
Payments of royalties to Oklahoma-----	1, 800	5, 000	----- +3, 200
Payments to States (grazing fees)-----	2, 000	2, 000	-----
Payments to States from grazing receipts, public lands-----	595, 000	613, 000	----- +18, 000
Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, payments to Coos Bay and Douglas Counties, Oreg., in lieu of taxes-----			
Oregon and California grant lands, payment to counties-----	618, 000	733, 300	----- +115, 300
Mineral leasing, payment to States-----	21, 761, 300	21, 761, 300	-----
Payment to counties, national grasslands, Bureau of Land Management-----	49, 984, 000	50, 200, 000	----- +216, 000
Claim and treaty obligations, Bureau of Indian Affairs-----	115, 000	140, 000	----- +25, 000
Acquisition of lands and loans to Indians in Oklahoma, act of June 26, 1936-----	160, 500	160, 500	-----
Educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park-----	10, 000	10, 000	-----
Payments to State of Wyoming, in lieu of taxes on lands in Grand Teton National Park, National Park Service-----	94, 000	96, 000	----- +2, 000
Internal Revenue collections for Virgin Islands, Office of Territories-----	23, 800	23, 800	-----
Payment to Alaska from Pribilof Islands receipts-----	12, 367, 772	12, 468, 000	----- +100, 228
Payment to counties under Migratory Bird Conservation Act-----	332, 256	112, 000	----- -220, 256
	1, 731, 805	1, 600, 000	----- -131, 805
Subtotal-----	88, 010, 233	88, 191, 900	----- +181, 667
Receipts applied to operations:			
Expenses, sale of timber, etc., on reclamation land-----			
Expenses, Public Land Administration Act-----	1, 000	1, 000	-----
Operation and maintenance revenue, Indian irrigation systems-----	1, 200, 000	1, 200, 000	-----
Power revenues, Indian irrigation projects-----	3, 990, 000	4, 130, 000	----- +140, 000
	2, 930, 000	3, 180, 000	----- +250, 000

Indian arts and crafts fund-----	200	-----	-----
Migratory bird conservation fund-----	5,000,000	-----	-----
Management of national wildlife refuges and enforcement activities-----	1,700,000	-----	+231,805
Expenses incident to sale of refuge products-----	400,000	-----	+100,000
Subtotal-----	14,989,395	15,711,200	+721,805
Mixed receipts:			
Federal aid in wildlife restoration:			
Payments to States-----	26,255,901	25,456,000	-799,901
Applied to operations-----	1,550,000	1,600,000	+50,000
Federal aid in fish restoration and management:			
Payments to States-----	9,234,513	8,660,000	-574,513
Applied to operations-----	589,000	550,000	-39,000
Subtotal-----	37,629,414	36,266,000	-1,363,414
Contract authorization:			
Public lands development roads and trails, Bureau of Land Management-----	5,000,000	² (3,500,000)	-5,000,000
Education and welfare services, Bureau of Indian Affairs (Indefinite)-----	1,300,000	1,300,000	-----
Road construction, Bureau of Indian Affairs-----	23,000,000	² (20,000,000)	-23,000,000
Parkway and road construction, National Park Service-----	41,000,000	-----	-41,000,000
Subtotal-----	70,300,000	1,300,000	-69,000,000
Total, Department of the Interior-----	210,929,042	141,469,100	-69,459,942
Department of Agriculture—Forest Service—Definite:			
Forest roads and trails (contract authorization)-----	170,000,000	² (125,000,000)	-170,000,000
Payments to States and local governments:			
Payments to States, national forests funds (25 percent fund)-----	43,912,243	47,020,000	+3,107,757
Payments to Minnesota (Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties)-----	145,448	145,000	-448
Payments to counties, national grasslands-----	450,000	450,000	-----
Payments to choof funds, Arizona and New Mexico-----	106,086	110,000	+3,914
Subtotal-----	214,613,777	47,725,000	-166,888,777

See footnotes at end of table, p. 46.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1968 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1969—Continued

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill]

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, 1968 (2)	Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 1969 (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (-) (4)
Department of Agriculture—Forest Service—Continued			
Receipts applied to operations:			
Expenses, brush disposal (indefinite)-----	\$10,300,000	\$10,400,000	+\$100,000
Roads and trails for States (10 percent fund) (definite)-----	17,566,480	18,800,000	+1,233,520
Forest fire prevention (Smokey Bear) (indefinite)-----	45,000	60,000	+15,000
Restoration of forest lands and improvements (indefinite)-----	25,000	25,000	-----
Subtotal-----	27,936,480	29,285,000	+1,348,520
Total, Department of Agriculture—Forest Service-----	242,550,257	77,010,000	-165,540,257
Total, permanent new budget (obligational) authority, federal funds-----	453,479,299	218,479,100	-235,000,199

¹-Exclusive of Bonneville Power Administration, Bureau of Reclamation, Southeastern Power Administration, Southwestern Power Administration, Alaska Power Administration, and the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration (which will be considered in connection with the Public Works and Atomic Energy Commission Appropriation Bill).

² Amount recorded in budget for 1969, under proposed legislation not yet enacted.

NOTE: Amounts as estimated and shown in the January 1968 budget document. Some items are indefinite in amount, and thus are subject to later reestimation.

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual, action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill]

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, 1968 (2)	Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 1969 (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (-) (4)
Department of the Interior—Indefinite: ¹			
Deposits by individuals for surveying public lands-----	\$60, 000	\$60, 000	-----
Administration and protection of grazing districts-----	520, 000	600, 000	+ \$80, 000
Trust funds, Alaska townsites, Bureau of Land Management-----	5, 000	5, 000	-----
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor, agencies, school, etc-----	3, 600, 000	3, 600, 000	-----
Miscellaneous trust funds of Indian tribes-----	73, 026, 000	70, 619, 000	--2, 407, 000
Donations, National Park Service-----	500, 000	500, 000	-----
Gifts or bequests of personal property, National Parks-----	43, 000	43, 000	-----
Advances from District of Columbia, National Park Service-----	7, 698, 700	14, 197, 300	+6, 498, 600
Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, preservation of, National Parks-----	2, 540	2, 540	-----
Advances, authorized services, Geological Survey-----	3, 000, 000	3, 000, 000	-----
Contributed funds, Bureau of Mines-----	1, 000, 000	1, 000, 000	-----
Contributed funds, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries-----	843, 900	761, 900	--82, 000
Inspection and grading of fishing products, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries-----	750, 000	800, 000	+50, 000
Contributed funds, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife-----	76, 000	81, 000	+5, 000
Cooperation with foreign agencies, Office of Saline Water-----	11, 670, 000	-----	-11, 670, 000
Total, Department of the Interior-----	102, 795, 140	95, 269, 740	-7, 525, 400
Department of Agriculture—Forest Service cooperative work (indefinite)-----	33, 000, 000	33, 000, 000	-----
Other agencies—Indefinite:			
National Capital Planning Commission: Contributed funds-----	2, 000	100, 000	+98, 000
Smithsonian Institution: Canal Zone biological area fund-----	30, 000	30, 000	-----
Contributions, Indian sanitation facilities-----	261, 000	125, 000	-136, 000
Total, other agencies-----	293, 000	255, 000	-38, 000
Grand total, permanent new budget (obligational) authority, trust funds-----	136, 088, 140	128, 524, 740	-7, 563, 400

¹ Exclusive of Bonneville Power Administration, Bureau of Reclamation, Southeastern Power Administration, Southwestern Power Administration, Alaska Power Administration and the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration (which will be considered in connection with the Public Works and Atomic Energy Commission Appropriation Bill).

NOTE.—Amounts as estimated and shown in the January 1968 budget document. Some items are indefinite in amount, and thus are subject to later reestimation.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1968 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1969

[NOTE.—All amounts are in the form of "appropriations" unless otherwise indicated.]

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date) 1 (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969 (3)	New budget (obligational) authority, recommended in the bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date) (5)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969 (6)
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT					
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of lands and resources-----	\$49, 253, 000	\$51, 750, 000	\$51, 196, 000	+\$1, 943, 000	—\$554, 000
Construction and maintenance-----	3, 900, 000	4, 156, 000	3, 156, 000	—744, 000	—1, 000, 000
Public lands development roads and trails (appropriation to liquidate contract authorization)-----	(2, 600, 000)	(4, 500, 000)	(3, 500, 000)	(+ 900, 000)	(—1, 000, 000)
Oregon and California grant lands (indefinite, appropriation of receipts)-----	10, 881, 000	12, 175, 000	12, 175, 000	+ 1, 294, 000	-----
Range improvements (indefinite, appropriation of receipts)-----	1, 444, 000	1, 500, 000	1, 500, 000	+ 56, 000	-----
Total, Bureau of Land Management-----	65, 478, 000	69, 581, 000	68, 027, 000	+ 2, 549, 000	—1, 554, 000
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS					
Education and welfare services-----	125, 568, 000	153, 423, 000	144, 393, 000	+ 18, 825, 000	—9, 030, 000
Education and welfare services (appropriation to liquidate contract authorization)-----	(910, 000)	(1, 300, 000)	(900, 000)	(+ 390, 000)	-----

Resources management-----	47, 179, 000	53, 588, 000	50, 776, 000	+3, 597, 000	-2, 812, 000
Construction-----	40, 770, 000	32, 299, 000	24, 921, 000	-15, 849, 000	-7, 378, 000
Road construction (appropriation to liquidate contract authorization)-----	(18, 000, 000)	(20, 000, 000)	(18, 000, 000)	-----	(-2, 000, 000)
Revolving fund for loans-----	450, 000	450, 000	450, 000	-----	-----
General administrative expenses-----	4, 627, 000	4, 817, 000	4, 767, 000	+140, 000	-50, 000
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs, exclusive of tribal funds-----	218, 594, 000	244, 577, 000	225, 307, 000	+6, 713, 000	-19, 270, 000
Tribal funds (limitations on use of trust funds)-----	(3, 000, 000)	(3, 000, 000)	(3, 000, 000)	-----	-----
BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION					
Salaries and expenses-----	4, 190, 000	4, 215, 000	3, 915, 000	-275, 000	-300, 000
Land and water conservation:					
Appropriation of receipts (indefinite)-----	110, 000, 000	100, 000, 000	100, 000, 000	-10, 000, 000	-----
Appropriation (definite, repayable advance)-----	9, 191, 000	30, 000, 000	-----	-9, 191, 000	-30, 000, 000
Total, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation-----	123, 381, 000	134, 215, 000	103, 915, 000	-19, 466, 000	-30, 300, 000
OFFICE OF TERRITORIES					
Administration of territories-----	15, 613, 000	16, 219, 000	13, 747, 000	-1, 866, 000	-2, 472, 000
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands-----	24, 000, 000	34, 000, 000	31, 606, 000	+7, 606, 000	-2, 394, 000
Total, Office of Territories-----	39, 613, 000	50, 219, 000	45, 353, 000	+5, 740, 000	-4, 866, 000
Total, Public Land Management-----	447, 066, 000	498, 592, 000	442, 602, 000	-4, 464, 000	-55, 990, 000

See footnotes at end of table, p. 59.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1968 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1969—Continued

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968, (enacted to date) ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969 (3)	New budget (obligational) authority, recommended in the bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date) (5)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969 (6)
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued					
MINERAL RESOURCES					
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					
Surveys, investigations, and research-----	\$85, 499, 000	\$94, 756, 000	\$89, 470, 000	+\$3, 971, 000	—\$5, 286, 000
BUREAU OF MINES					
Conservation and development of mineral resources-----	35, 821, 000	39, 015, 000	36, 886, 000	+ 1, 065, 000	—2, 129, 000
Health and safety-----	10, 721, 000	11, 449, 000	11, 237, 000	+516, 000	—212, 000
Solid waste disposal-----	3, 367, 000	2, 167, 000	1, 917, 000	—1, 450, 000	—250, 000
General administrative expenses-----	1, 532, 000	1, 592, 000	1, 577, 000	+ 45, 000	—15, 000
Helium fund (authorization to spend from public debt receipts)-----	16, 200, 000	17, 600, 000	16, 200, 000	-----	—1, 400, 000
Total, Bureau of Mines-----	67, 641, 000	71, 823, 000	67, 817, 000	+ 176, 000	—4, 006, 000
OFFICE OF COAL RESEARCH					
Salaries and expenses-----	10, 980, 000	13, 900, 000	13, 350, 000	+ 2, 370, 000	—550, 000

OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS				
Salaries and expenses-----	740, 000	868, 900	768, 900	+28, 900
Total, Mineral Resources-----	164, 860, 000	181, 347, 900	171, 405, 900	+6, 545, 900
FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS				
BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES				
Management and investigations of resources--	23, 809, 650	27, 014, 000	23, 997, 000	+187, 350
Management and investigations of resources (special foreign currency program)-----	100, 000	100, 000	100, 000	-----
Construction-----	1, 730, 000	-----	-----	-----
Construction of fishing vessels-----	6, 000, 000	6, 004, 000	6, 000, 000	-----
Federal aid for commercial fisheries research and development-----	4, 714, 000	4, 722, 000	4, 719, 000	+5, 000
Anadromous and Great Lakes fisheries con- servation-----	2, 428, 000	2, 334, 000	2, 333, 000	--95, 000
Administration of Pribilof Islands (indef- inite, appropriation of receipts)-----	2, 496, 000	2, 633, 400	2, 633, 400	+137, 400
General administrative expenses-----	693, 000	730, 000	720, 000	+27, 000
<i>Limitation on administrative expenses, Fisheries loan fund-----</i>	<i>(336, 000)</i>	<i>(347, 200)</i>	<i>(347, 200)</i>	<i>(+11, 200)</i>
Total, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries--	41, 970, 650	43, 537, 400	40, 502, 400	--1, 468, 250
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE				
Management and investigations of resources--	44, 148, 800	46, 354, 000	45, 784, 000	+1, 635, 200
Construction-----	4, 475, 600	1, 203, 000	1, 203, 000	--3, 272, 600
Migratory bird conservation account (definite, repayable advance)-----	7, 500, 000	7, 500, 000	7, 500, 000	-----

See footnotes at end of table, p. 59.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1968 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1969—Continued**

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date) (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969 (3)	New budget (obligational) authority, recommended in the bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date) (5)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969 (6)
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued					
FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS—Con.					
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE—continued					
Anadromous and Great Lakes fisheries conservation-----	\$2, 425, 000	\$2, 325, 000	\$2, 285, 000	—\$140, 000	—\$40, 000
General administrative expenses-----	1, 572, 000	1, 634, 000	1, 617, 000	+45, 000	—17, 000
Total, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife-----	60, 121, 400	59, 016, 000	58, 389, 000	—1, 732, 400	—627, 000
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Management and protection-----	40, 672, 000	44, 531, 000	43, 429, 000	+2, 757, 000	—1, 102, 000
Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities-----	29, 821, 800	32, 990, 000	32, 125, 000	+2, 303, 200	—865, 000
Construction-----	11, 627, 000	13, 889, 000	4, 368, 000	—7, 259, 000	—9, 521, 000
Parkway and road construction (appropriation to liquidate contract authorization)-----	(38, 000, 000)	(27, 000, 000)	(17, 000, 000)	(—21, 000, 000)	(—10, 000, 000)
Preservation of historic properties-----	770, 000	1, 168, 000	783, 000	+13, 000	—385, 000

General administrative expenses-----	2, 569, 000	2, 969, 000	2, 941, 000	+ 372, 000	-28, 000
Total, National Park Service-----	85, 459, 800	95, 547, 000	83, 646, 000	-1, 813, 800	-11, 901, 000
Total, Fish and Wildlife and Parks-----	187, 551, 850	198, 100, 400	182, 537, 400	-5, 014, 450	-15, 563, 000
OFFICE OF SALINE WATER					
Saline water conversion ² -----	19, 800, 000	27, 358, 000	24, 556, 000	+ 4, 756, 000	-2, 802, 000
Prototype desalting plant-----	-----	3, 000, 000	1, 000, 000	+ 1, 000, 000	-2, 000, 000
Total, Office of Saline Water-----	19, 800, 000	30, 358, 000	25, 556, 000	+ 5, 756, 000	-4, 802, 000
OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH					
Salaries and expenses-----	11, 130, 000	12, 717, 000	11, 217, 000	+ 87, 000	-1, 500, 000
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR					
Salaries and expenses-----	5, 100, 000	5, 530, 000	5, 415, 000	+ 315, 000	-115, 000
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY					
Salaries and expenses-----	6, 881, 500	8, 530, 000	8, 301, 000	+ 1, 419, 500	-229, 000
Total, new budget (obligational) authority, Department of Interior-----	842, 389, 350	935, 175, 300	847, 034, 300	+ 4, 644, 950	-88, 141, 000
Consisting of--					
Appropriations-----	826, 189, 350	917, 575, 300	830, 834, 300	+ 4, 644, 950	-86, 741, 000
Definite appropriations-----	(701, 368, 350)	(801, 266, 900)	(714, 525, 900)	(+ 13, 157, 550)	(-86, 741, 000)
Indefinite appropriations-----	(124, 821, 000)	(116, 308, 400)	(116, 308, 400)	(-8, 512, 600)	-----
Authorization to spend from public debt receipts-----	16, 200, 000	17, 600, 000	16, 200, 000	-----	-1, 400, 000

See footnotes at end of table, p. 59.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1968 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1969—Continued**

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date) ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969 (3)	New budget (obligational) authority, recommended in the bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date) (5)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969 (6)
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued					
Memoranda—					
Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization-----	(\$59, 510, 000)	(\$52, 800, 000)	(\$39, 800, 000)	(-\$19, 710, 000)	(-\$13, 000, 000)
Appropriations, <i>including</i> appropriation for liquidation of contract authorization--	(885, 699, 350)	(970, 375, 300)	(870, 634, 300)	(-\$15, 065, 050)	(-\$99, 741, 000)
Total, new budget (obligational) authority and appropriation to liquidate contract authorization-----	(901, 899, 350)	(987, 975, 300)	(886, 834, 300)	(-\$15, 065, 050)	(-\$101, 141, 000)
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
FOREST SERVICE					
Forest protection and utilization:					
Forest land management-----	185, 618, 000	189, 175, 000	185, 374, 000	-244, 000	-3, 801, 000
Forest research-----	41, 257, 000	40, 127, 000	39, 067, 000	-2, 190, 000	-1, 060, 000
State and private forestry cooperation----	19, 751, 000	19, 847, 000	19, 833, 000	+82, 000	-14, 000

Total, forest protection and utilization-----	246, 626, 000	249, 149, 000	244, 274, 000	-2, 352, 000	-4, 875, 000
<i>Forest roads and trails (appropriation to liquidate contract authorization)</i> -----	(110, 000, 000)	(91, 970, 000)	(91, 000, 000)	(-19, 000, 000)	(-970, 000)
Acquisition of lands for national forests:					
Special acts (special fund, indefinite)-----	80, 000	80, 000	80, 000		
Cooperative range improvements (special fund, indefinite)-----	700, 000	700, 000	700, 000		
Assistance to States for tree planting-----	1, 000, 000	1, 000, 000	1, 000, 000		
Total, new budget (obligational) authority, Forest Service-----	248, 406, 000	250, 929, 000	246, 054, 000	-2, 352, 000	-4, 875, 000
FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW					
Salaries and expenses-----	162, 000	157, 000	157, 000	-5, 000	
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS					
Salaries and expenses-----	115, 000	115, 000	115, 000		
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE					
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE					
Indian health activities-----	82, 005, 000	95, 907, 000	90, 860, 000	+8, 855, 000	-5, 047, 000
Construction of Indian health facilities-----	16, 848, 000	16, 100, 000	14, 100, 000	-2, 748, 000	-2, 000, 000
Total, Public Health Service-----	98, 853, 000	112, 007, 000	104, 960, 000	+6, 107, 000	-7, 047, 000

See footnotes at end of table, p. 59.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1968 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1969—Continued**

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968, (enacted to date) ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969 (3)	New budget (obligational) authority, recommended in the bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date) (5)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969 (6)
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES—Con.					
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE—Continued					
OFFICE OF EDUCATION					
Arts and humanities educational activities-----	\$1, 000, 000	(3)		—\$1, 000, 000	-----
Total, Health, Education, and Welfare-----	99, 853, 000	\$112, 007, 000	\$104, 960, 000	+5, 107, 000	—\$7, 047, 000
INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses-----	500, 000	619, 000	619, 000	+119, 000	-----
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses-----	995, 000	1, 073, 000	1, 017, 000	+22, 000	—56, 000
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY					
Federal contribution-----	-----	55, 147, 000	43, 772, 000	+43, 772, 000	—11, 375, 000

Total, Department of Housing and Urban Development-----		55, 147, 000	43, 772, 000	+ 43, 772, 000	- 11, 375, 000
PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses-----	3, 060, 000	944, 000	944, 000	- 2, 116, 000	-----
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
Salaries and expenses-----	23, 913, 000	27, 130, 000	25, 748, 000	+ 1, 835, 000	- 1, 382, 000
Museum programs and related research (special foreign currency program)-----	2, 316, 000	6, 000, 000	3, 000, 000	+ 684, 000	- 3, 000, 000
Construction and improvements, National Zoological Park-----	400, 000	660, 000	300, 000	- 100, 000	- 360, 000
Restoration and renovation of buildings-----	1, 125, 000	1, 200, 000	400, 000	- 725, 000	- 800, 000
Construction-----	803, 000	14, 197, 000	2, 000, 000	+ 1, 197, 000	- 12, 197, 000
Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art-----	3, 054, 000	3, 291, 000	3, 200, 000	+ 146, 000	- 91, 000
Total, Smithsonian Institution-----	31, 611, 000	52, 478, 000	34, 648, 000	+ 3, 037, 000	- 17, 830, 000
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
Salaries and expenses, National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development, and Commission on Marine Science, Engineering, and Resources-----	1, 300, 000	1, 375, 000	1, 300, 000	-----	- 75, 000
FEDERAL FIELD COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN ALASKA					
Salaries and expenses-----	240, 000	298, 000	235, 000	- 5, 000	- 63, 000

See footnotes at end of table, p. 59.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1968 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1969—Continued**

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date) ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969 (3)	New budget (obligational) authority, recommended in the bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date) (5)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969 (6)
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES—Con.					
HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS					
LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses-----	\$25, 000	\$25, 000	\$25, 000		
Total, new budget (obligational) authority, related agencies-----	386, 267, 000	475, 167, 000	433, 846, 000	+ \$47, 579, 000	—\$41, 321, 000
Consisting of—					
Appropriations-----	386, 267, 000	475, 167, 000	433, 846, 000	+47, 579, 000	—41, 321, 000
Definite appropriations-----	(385, 487, 000)	(474, 387, 000)	(433, 066, 000)	(+47, 579, 000)	(—41, 321, 000)
Indefinite appropriations-----	(780, 000)	(780, 000)	(780, 000)		
Memoranda—					
Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization-----	(110, 000, 000)	(91, 970, 000)	(91, 000, 000)	(—19, 000, 000)	(—970, 000)

Appropriations, <i>including</i> appropriation for liquidation of contract authorization-----	(496, 267, 000)	(567, 137, 000)	(524, 846, 000)	(+28, 579, 000)	(-42, 291, 000)
Total, new budget (obligational) authority and appropriation to liquidate contract authorization-----	(496, 267, 000)	(567, 137, 000)	(524, 846, 000)	(+28, 579, 000)	(-42, 291, 000)
RECAPITULATION					
Grand total, new budget (obligational) authority, all titles-----	1, 228, 656, 350	1, 410, 342, 300	1, 280, 880, 300	+52, 223, 950	-129, 462, 000
Consisting of--					
1. Appropriations-----	1, 212, 456, 350	1, 392, 742, 300	1, 264, 680, 300	+52, 223, 950	-128, 062, 000
Definite appropriations-----	(1, 086, 855, 350)	(1, 275, 653, 900)	(1, 147, 591, 900)	(+60, 736, 550)	(-128, 062, 000)
Indefinite appropriations-----	(125, 601, 000)	(117, 088, 400)	(117, 088, 400)	(-8, 512, 600)	-----
2. Authorization to spend from public debt receipts-----	16, 200, 000	17, 600, 000	16, 200, 000	-----	-1, 400, 000
Memoranda--					
1. Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization-----	(169, 510, 000)	(144, 770, 000)	(130, 800, 000)	(-38, 710, 000)	(-13, 970, 000)
2. Appropriations, <i>including</i> appropriation for liquidation of contract authorization-----	(1, 381, 966, 350)	(1, 537, 512, 300)	(1, 395, 480, 300)	(+13, 513, 950)	(-142, 032, 000)
3. Grand total, new budget (obligational) authority and appropriation to liquidate contract authorization-----	(1, 398, 166, 350)	(1, 555, 112, 300)	(1, 411, 680, 300)	(+13, 513, 950)	(-143, 432, 000)

¹ Amounts have not been reduced to reflect reserves established pursuant to Public Law 90-218 (H.J. Res. 888).

² Funding for this activity previously carried under "Salaries and expenses" and "Operation and maintenance."

³ 1969 budget estimate included in Labor-HEW appropriation bill.

○

Union Calendar No. 561

90TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 17354

[Report No. 1395]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 16, 1968

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
- 4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Depart-
- 5 ment of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year
- 6 ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes, namely:

1 TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

2 PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

3 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

4 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

5 For expenses necessary for protection, use, improve-
6 ment, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classifica-
7 tion, and performance of other functions, as authorized by
8 law, in the management of lands and their resources under
9 the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management,
10 \$51,196,000.

11 CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

12 For acquisition, construction and maintenance of build-
13 ings, appurtenant facilities, and other improvements, and
14 maintenance of access roads, \$3,156,000, to remain available
15 until expended.

16 PUBLIC LANDS DEVELOPMENT ROADS AND TRAILS

17 (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

18 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to author-
19 ity contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203,
20 \$3,500,000, to remain available until expended.

21 OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

22 For expenses necessary for management, protection, and
23 development of resources and for construction, operation, and
24 maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improve-
25 ments on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant

1 lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California
2 land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-
3 way; and acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing con-
4 necting roads on or adjacent to such lands; an amount equiv-
5 alent to 25 per centum of the aggregate of all receipts during
6 the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and Cali-
7 fornia Railroad grant lands, to remain available until ex-
8 pended: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated herein for
9 the purposes of this appropriation on lands administered by
10 the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Forest Service,
11 Department of Agriculture: *Provided further*, That the
12 amount appropriated herein for road construction on lands
13 other than those administered by the Forest Service shall be
14 transferred to the Bureau of Public Roads, Federal Highway
15 Administration, Department of Transportation: *Provided*
16 *further*, That the amount appropriated herein is hereby made
17 a reimbursable charge against the Oregon and California
18 land-grant fund and shall be reimbursed to the general fund
19 in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the
20 second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act
21 of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876).

22 RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

23 For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range
24 improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and
25 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C.

1 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received,
2 during the current fiscal year, as range improvements fees
3 under section 3 of said Act, 25 per centum of all moneys
4 received, during the current fiscal year, under section 15 of
5 said Act, and the amount designated for range improvements
6 from grazing fees from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred
7 to the Department of the Interior by Executive Order 10787,
8 dated November 6, 1958, to remain available until expended.

9 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

10 Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management
11 shall be available for purchase of one passenger motor vehicle
12 for replacement only; purchase of one aircraft; purchase,
13 erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures; and
14 alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and ap-
15 purtenant facilities to which the United States has title:
16 *Provided*, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau
17 of Land Management expenditures in connection with the
18 revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed
19 Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than expendi-
20 tures made under the appropriation "Oregon and California
21 grant lands") shall be reimbursed to the general fund of
22 the Treasury from the 25 per centum referred to in sub-
23 section (c), title II, of the Act approved August 28, 1937
24 (50 Stat. 876), of the special fund designated the "Oregon
25 and California land-grant fund" and section 4 of the Act

1 approved May 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 754), of the special fund
2 designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road grant fund": *Pro-*
3 *vided further*, That appropriations herein made may be
4 expended on a reimbursable basis for (1) surveys of lands
5 other than those under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of
6 Land Management and (2) protection and leasing of lands
7 and mineral resources for the State of Alaska.

8 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

9 EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

10 For expenses necessary to provide education and wel-
11 fare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation
12 with States and other organizations, including payment (in
13 advance or from date of admission), of care, tuition, assist-
14 ance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, insti-
15 tutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy In-
16 dians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of rewards
17 for information or evidence concerning violations of law on
18 Indian reservations or lands; and operation of Indian arts and
19 crafts shops; \$145,693,000.

20 RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

21 For expenses necessary for management, development,
22 improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant
23 facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Af-
24 fairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and
25 charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian in-

1 industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and
2 crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian arts
3 and crafts, as authorized by law; \$50,776,000.

4 CONSTRUCTION

5 For construction, major repair, and improvement of
6 irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other
7 facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; prepara-
8 tion of lands for farming; and architectural and engineering
9 services by contract; \$24,921,000, to remain available until
10 expended: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein appro-
11 priated shall be used for the acquisition of land within the
12 States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, South
13 Dakota, and Utah outside of the boundaries of existing Indian
14 reservations except lands authorized by law to be acquired
15 for the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project: *Provided further*,
16 That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the
17 acquisition of land or water rights within the States of
18 Nevada, Oregon, and Washington either inside or outside
19 the boundaries of existing reservations except such lands as
20 may be required for replacement of the Wild Horse Dam in
21 the State of Nevada: *Provided further*, That such amounts
22 as may be available for the construction of the Navajo
23 Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau
24 of Reclamation.

1 ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT

2 AUTHORIZATION)

3 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to au-
4 thority contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203,
5 \$18,000,000, to remain available until expended.

6 REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

7 For payment to the revolving fund for loans, for loans
8 as authorized in section 1 of the Act of November 4, 1963,
9 as amended (25 U.S.C. 70n-1), \$450,000.

10 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

11 For expenses necessary for the general administration
12 of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in
13 field offices, \$4,767,000.

14 TRIBAL FUNDS

15 In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended
16 by existing law, there is hereby appropriated \$3,000,000
17 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expenditure for
18 the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including pay and
19 travel expenses of employees; care, tuition, and other assist-
20 ance to Indian children attending public and private schools
21 (which may be paid in advance or from date of admission) ;
22 purchase of land and improvements on land, title to which
23 shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for
24 the tribe for which purchased; lease of lands and water

1 rights; compensation and expenses of attorneys and other
2 persons employed by Indian tribes under approved contracts;
3 pay, travel, and other expenses of tribal officers, councils, and
4 committees thereof, or other tribal organizations, including
5 mileage for use of privately owned automobiles and per diem
6 in lieu of subsistence at rates established administratively but
7 not to exceed those applicable to civilian employees of the
8 Government; relief of Indians, without regard to section 7 of
9 the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 391), including cash
10 grants; and employment of a curator for the Osage Museum,
11 who shall be appointed with the approval of the Osage Tribal
12 Council and without regard to the classification laws: *Pro-*
13 *vided*, That in addition to the amount appropriated herein,
14 tribal funds may be advanced to Indian tribes during the cur-
15 rent fiscal year for such purposes as may be designated by
16 the governing body of the particular tribe involved and ap-
17 proved by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That nothing
18 contained in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize
19 the expenditure of funds derived from appropriations in
20 satisfaction of awards of the Indians Claims Commission and
21 the Court of Claims, except for such amounts as may be
22 necessary to pay attorney fees, expenses of litigation, and
23 expenses of program planning, until after legislation has been
24 enacted that sets forth the purposes for which said funds

1 will be used: *Provided, however,* That no part of this appro-
2 priation or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition
3 of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon,
4 and Washington, either inside or outside the boundaries of
5 existing Indian reservations, if such acquisition results in
6 the property being exempted from local taxation, except as
7 provided for by the Act of July 24, 1956 (70 Stat. 627),
8 and by H.R. 3299, Ninetieth Congress.

9 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

10 Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except
11 the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses
12 of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed seventy-five passenger
13 motor vehicles including seventy-two for police-type use
14 which may exceed by \$300 each the general purchase price
15 limitation for the current year, of which forty-six shall be for
16 replacement only, which may be used for the transportation
17 of Indians; advance payments for service (including services
18 which may extend beyond the current fiscal year) under
19 contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936 (25
20 U.S.C. 452), the Act of August 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 986),
21 and legislation terminating Federal supervision over certain
22 Indian tribes; and expenses required by continuing or perma-
23 nent treaty provisions.

BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, not otherwise provided for, \$3,915,000.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897), including \$2,775,000 for administrative expenses of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation during the current fiscal year, and acquisition of land or waters, or interests therein, in accordance with the statutory authority applicable to the State or Federal agency concerned, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, established by section 2 of said Act, and to remain available until expended, not to exceed \$100,000,000, of which (1) not to exceed \$55,000,000 shall be available for payments to the States to be matched by the individual States with an equal amount; (2) not to exceed \$28,475,000 shall be available to the National Park Service; (3) not to exceed \$12,000,000 shall be available to the Forest Service; (4) not to exceed \$750,000 shall be available to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; and (5) not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available to the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation for supplemental allocations to the above agencies: *Provided*, That in the event the receipts available in the Land and Water Conservation Fund are insufficient to provide the full amounts

1 specified herein, the amounts available under clauses (1)
2 through (4) shall be reduced proportionately.

3 OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

4 ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

5 For expenses necessary for the administration of Terri-
6 tories and for the departmental administration of the Trust
7 Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of
8 the Department of the Interior, including expenses of the
9 offices of the Governors of Guam and American Samoa, as
10 authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 1422, 1661 (c)) ;
11 salaries of the Governor of the Virgin Islands, the Govern-
12 ment Secretary, the Government Comptroller, and the mem-
13 bers of the immediate staffs as authorized by law (48 U.S.C.
14 1591, 72 Stat. 1095) ; compensation and mileage of mem-
15 bers of the legislature in American Samoa as authorized by
16 law (48 U.S.C. sec. 1661 (c)) ; compensation and expenses
17 of the judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law
18 (48 U.S.C. 1661 (c)) ; grants to American Samoa, in addi-
19 tion to current local revenues, for support of governmental
20 functions; loans and grants to Guam, as authorized by law
21 (Public Law 88-170) ; and personal services, household
22 equipment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the
23 operation of the houses of the Governors of Guam and
24 American Samoa; \$13,747,000, to remain available until
25 expended: *Provided*, That the Territorial and local govern-

1 ments herein provided for are authorized to make purchases
2 through the General Services Administration: *Provided*
3 *further*, That appropriations available for the adminis-
4 tration of Territories may be expended for the purchase,
5 charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface
6 vessels for official purposes and for commercial transporta-
7 tion purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary.

8 TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

9 For expenses necessary for the Department of the In-
10 terior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific
11 Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved
12 by joint resolution of July 18, 1947 (61 Stat. 397), and
13 the Act of June 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 330), as amended (76
14 Stat. 171), including the expenses of the High Commis-
15 sioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; com-
16 pensation and expenses of the Judiciary of the Trust
17 Territory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the Trust Territory
18 of the Pacific Islands in addition to local revenues, for support
19 of governmental functions; \$31,606,000, to remain avail-
20 able until expended: *Provided*, That all financial transactions
21 of the Trust Territory, including such transactions of all
22 agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such
23 Trust Territory, shall be audited by the General Accounting
24 Office in accordance with the provisions of the Budget and

1 Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as amended, and the
2 Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 834):
3 *Provided further*, That the government of the Trust Terri-
4 tory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make purchases
5 through the General Services Administration: *Provided*
6 *further*, That appropriations available for the administration
7 of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands may be ex-
8 pended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and opera-
9 tion of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and
10 for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secre-
11 tary to be necessary in carrying out the provisions of article
12 6(2) of the Trusteeship Agreement approved by Congress.

13 MINERAL RESOURCES

14 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

15 SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

16 For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to per-
17 form surveys, investigations, and research covering topogra-
18 phy, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the
19 United States, its Territories and possessions, and other areas
20 as authorized by law (72 Stat. 837 and 76 Stat. 427);
21 classify lands as to mineral character and water and power
22 resources; give engineering supervision to power permits and
23 Federal Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental

1 regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases,
2 permits, licenses, and operating contracts; control the inter-
3 state shipment of contraband oil as required by law (15
4 U.S.C. 715) ; administer the minerals exploration program
5 (30 U.S.C. 641) ; and publish and disseminate data relative
6 to the foregoing activities; \$89,470,000, of which \$14,780,-
7 000 shall be available only for cooperation with States or
8 municipalities for water resources investigations, and \$250,-
9 000 shall remain available until expended, to provide finan-
10 cial assistance to participants in minerals exploration projects,
11 as authorized by law (30 U.S.C. 641-646), including
12 administration of contracts entered into prior to June 30,
13 1958, under section 303 of the Defense Production Act of
14 1950, as amended: *Provided*, That no part of this appropria-
15 tion shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of any
16 topographic mapping or water resources investigations car-
17 ried on in cooperation with any State or municipality.

18 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

19 The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey
20 shall be available for purchase of not to exceed forty-six
21 passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; purchase
22 of two aircraft; reimbursement of the General Services Ad-
23 ministration for security guard service for protection of con-
24 fidential files; contracting for the furnishing of topographic
25 maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized

1 surveys when it is administratively determined that such
2 procedures are in the public interest; construction and main-
3 tenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; ac-
4 quisition of lands for gaging stations and observation wells;
5 expenses of U.S. National Committee on Geology; and pay-
6 ment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls
7 of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law,
8 to represent the United States in the negotiation and admin-
9 istration of interstate compacts.

10 BUREAU OF MINES

11 CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL 12 RESOURCES

13 For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation,
14 exploration, development, production, and utilization of min-
15 eral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its Ter-
16 ritories, and possessions; and developing synthetics and
17 substitutes; \$36,886,000.

18 HEALTH AND SAFETY

19 For expenses necessary for promotion of health and
20 safety in mines and in the minerals industries, and controlling
21 fires in coal deposits, as authorized by law; \$11,237,000.

22 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

23 For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the
24 Secretary of the Interior under the Solid Waste Disposal Act,
25 \$1,917,000, to remain available until expended.

1 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

2 For expenses necessary for general administration of the
3 Bureau of Mines; \$1,577,000.

4 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

5 Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of
6 Mines may be expended for purchase of not to exceed
7 forty-nine passenger motor vehicles for replacement only;
8 purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connec-
9 tion with mine rescue and first-aid work: *Provided*, That the
10 Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment,
11 and other contributions from public and private sources and
12 to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Fed-
13 eral, State, or private: *Provided further*, That the Bureau of
14 Mines is authorized during the current fiscal year, to sell
15 directly or through any Government agency, including cor-
16 porations, any metal or mineral product that may be manu-
17 factured in pilot plants operated by the Bureau of Mines, and
18 the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury
19 as miscellaneous receipts.

20 HELIUM FUND

21 The Secretary is authorized to borrow from the Treasury
22 for payment to the helium production fund pursuant to sec-
23 tion 12 (a) of the Helium Act Amendments of 1960 to
24 carry out the provisions of the Act and contractual obliga-
25 tions thereunder, including helium purchases, to remain

1 available without fiscal year limitation, \$16,200,000, in addi-
2 tion to amounts heretofore authorized to be borrowed.

3 OFFICE OF COAL RESEARCH

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For necessary expenses to encourage and stimulate the
6 production and conservation of coal in the United States
7 through research and development, as authorized by law
8 (74 Stat. 337), \$13,350,000, to remain available until ex-
9 pended, of which not to exceed \$393,000 shall be available
10 for administration and supervision.

11 OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

12 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

13 For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to dis-
14 charge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas, includ-
15 ing cooperation with the petroleum industry and State au-
16 thorities in the production, processing, and utilization of
17 petroleum and its products, and natural gas, \$768,900.

18 BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

19 MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

20 For expenses necessary for scientific and economic
21 studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection,
22 and utilization of commercial fishery resources, including
23 whales, sea lions, and related aquatic plants and products;
24 collection, compilation, and publication of information con-

cerning such resources; promotion of education and training of fishery personnel; and the performance of other functions related thereto, as authorized by law; \$23,997,000: *Provided*, That \$720,000 for fish and wildlife pesticides studies shall be available only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 15979, Ninetieth Congress, or similar legislation.

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, as authorized by law, \$100,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations to such agency, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

CONSTRUCTION OF FISHING VESSELS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of June 12, 1960 (74 Stat. 212), as amended by the Act of August 30, 1964 (78 Stat. 614), to assist in the construction of fishing vessels, \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

1 FEDERAL AID FOR COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

2 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

3 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
4 the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act
5 of 1964 (78 Stat. 197), \$4,719,000, of which not to exceed
6 \$219,000, shall be available for program administration and
7 \$400,000 shall be available until expended pursuant to the
8 provisions of section 4 (b) of the Act: *Provided*, That the
9 sum of \$4,100,000 available for apportionment to the States
10 pursuant to section 5 (a) of the Act shall remain available
11 until the close of the fiscal year following the year for which
12 appropriated.

13 ANADROMOUS AND GREAT LAKES FISHERIES

14 CONSERVATION

15 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
16 Act of October 30, 1965 (79 Stat. 1125), \$2,333,000.

17 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

18 For expenses necessary for general administration of the
19 Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, including such expenses in
20 the regional offices, \$720,000.

21 ADMINISTRATION OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS

22 For carrying out the provisions of the Act of Novem-
23 ber 2, 1966 (80 Stat. 1091-1099), there are appropriated

1 amounts not to exceed \$2,633,400, to be derived from the
2 Pribilof Islands fund.

3 LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FISHERIES
4 LOAN FUND

5 During the current fiscal year not to exceed \$347,200
6 of the Fisheries loan fund shall be available for administrative
7 expenses.

8 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

9 Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of
10 Commercial Fisheries shall be available for purchase of not to
11 exceed nineteen passenger motor vehicles, of which
12 seventeen shall be for replacement only (including one
13 for police-type use which may exceed by \$300 the
14 general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal
15 year) ; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized
16 by law (7 U.S.C. 417) ; rations or commutation of rations
17 for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$6.50
18 per man per day; options for the purchase of land at not to
19 exceed \$1 for each option; and maintenance and improve-
20 ment of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the ju-
21 risdiction of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries to which
22 the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant
23 to law in connection with management and investigations of
24 fishery resources.

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, except whales, seals, and sea lions, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources; operation of the industrial properties within the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770); and maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge; \$45,784,000: *Provided*, That \$2,329,000 for fish and wildlife pesticides studies shall be available only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 15979, Ninetieth Congress, or similar legislation.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein, \$1,203,000, to remain available until expended.

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

For an advance to the migratory bird conservation account, as authorized by the Act of October 4, 1961, as

1 amended (16 U.S.C. 715k-3, 5; 81 Stat. 612), \$7,500,000,
2 to remain available until expended.

3 ANADROMOUS AND GREAT LAKES FISHERIES CONSERVATION

4 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
5 Act of October 30, 1965 (79 Stat. 1125), \$2,285,000.

6 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

7 For expenses necessary for general administration of
8 the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, including such
9 expenses in the regional offices, \$1,617,000.

10 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

11 Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of
12 Sport Fisheries and Wildlife shall be available for purchase
13 of not to exceed one hundred and nineteen passenger motor
14 vehicles, of which one hundred and ten are for replacement
15 only (including fifty-seven for police-type use which may
16 exceed by \$300 each the general purchase price limita-
17 tion for the current fiscal year) ; purchase of not to exceed
18 four aircraft, for replacement only; not to exceed \$50,000
19 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for informa-
20 tion or evidence concerning violations of laws administered
21 by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; publication
22 and distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U.S.C.
23 417) ; rations or commutation of rations for officers and
24 crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$6.50 per man per
25 day; insurance on official motor vehicles, aircraft and boats

1 operated by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife in
2 foreign countries; repair of damage to public roads within
3 and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the
4 Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, options for the pur-
5 chase of land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities
6 incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas
7 as are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the
8 maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings and
9 other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Sport
10 Fisheries and Wildlife and to which the United States has
11 title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection
12 with management and investigation of fish and wildlife
13 resources.

14 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

15 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

16 For expenses necessary for the management and pro-
17 tection of the areas and facilities administered by the Na-
18 tional Park Service, including protection of lands in process
19 of condemnation; plans, investigations, and studies of the
20 recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of detail
21 plans and working drawings) and archeological values in
22 river basins of the United States (except the Missouri River
23 Basin) ; and not to exceed \$88,000 for the Roosevelt Campo-
24 bello International Park Commission, \$43,429,000.

1 MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL
2 FACILITIES

3 For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance,
4 and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road
5 maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable
6 basis), trails, buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities
7 essential to the operation of areas administered pursuant to
8 law by the National Park Service, \$32,125,000.

9 CONSTRUCTION

10 For construction and improvement, without regard to
11 the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451),
12 of buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities; the repair
13 or replacement of roads, trails, buildings, utilities, or other
14 facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood,
15 or storm, or the construction of projects deferred by reason
16 of the use of funds for such purposes; and the acquisition of
17 water rights; \$4,368,000, to remain available until expended.

18 PARKWAY AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF
19 CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

20 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to author-
21 ity contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203,
22 \$17,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,*
23 That none of the funds herein provided shall be expended
24 for planning or construction on the following: Fort Wash-

1 ington and Greenbelt Park, Maryland, and Great Falls Park,
2 Virginia, except minor roads and trails; and Daingerfield
3 Island Marina, Virginia, and extension of the George Wash-
4 ington Memorial Parkway from vicinity of Brickyard Road
5 to Great Falls, Maryland, or in Prince Georges County,
6 Maryland.

7 PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

8 For expenses necessary in carrying out a program for
9 the preservation of additional historic properties throughout
10 the Nation, as authorized by law (80 Stat. 915), \$783,000,
11 to remain available until expended.

12 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

13 For expenses necessary for general administration of the
14 National Park Service, including such expenses in the re-
15 gional offices, \$2,941,000.

16 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

17 Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be
18 available for the purchase of not to exceed one hundred and
19 thirty-five passenger motor vehicles of which one hundred
20 and twenty-six shall be for replacement only, including not
21 to exceed eighty-three for police-type use which may exceed
22 by \$300 each the general purchase price limitation for the
23 current fiscal year.

1 OFFICE OF SALINE WATER

2 SALINE WATER CONVERSION

3 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
4 Act of July 3, 1952, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1951 et seq.),
5 authorizing studies for the conversion of saline water for
6 beneficial consumptive uses, including not to exceed \$1,-
7 815,000 for administration and coordination expenses dur-
8 ing the current fiscal year, \$24,556,000, to remain available
9 until expended: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances
10 of the appropriations to the Office of Saline Water for "Sal-
11 aries and expenses" and "Operation and maintenance" shall
12 be merged with this appropriation.

13 PROTOTYPE DESALTING PLANT

14 For participation in the construction, operation, and
15 maintenance of a large prototype desalting plant in southern
16 California, as authorized by law (Public Law 90-18),
17 \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

18 OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

19 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

20 For expenses necessary in carrying the provisions of
21 the Water Resources Research Act of 1964, as amended (42
22 U.S.C. 1961-1961c-7), \$11,217,000, of which not to ex-
23 ceed \$617,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, \$5,415,000, and in addition, not to exceed \$152,000 may be reimbursed or transferred to this appropriation from other accounts available to the Department of the Interior.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, including teletype rentals and service; purchase of two passenger motor vehicles, of which one shall be for replacement only, and not to exceed \$2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$8,301,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the De-

1 partment of the Interior for emergencies shall have been
2 exhausted.

3 SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure
4 or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appro-
5 priation in this title, in addition to the amounts included
6 in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the sup-
7 pression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires
8 on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Depart-
9 ment of the Interior: *Provided*, That appropriations made
10 in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available
11 for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding
12 fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies
13 for destruction of vehicles, aircraft or other equipment in
14 connection with their use for fire suppression purposes, such
15 reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently
16 available at the time of receipt thereof.

17 SEC. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be
18 available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and
19 similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will
20 contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations
21 shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity
22 in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30,
23 1932 (31 U.S.C. 686): *Provided*, That reimbursements
24 for costs of supplies, materials and equipment, and for serv-
25 ices rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at
26 the time such reimbursements are received.

1 SEC. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of
2 the Interior in this title or in the Public Works and Atomic
3 Energy Commission Appropriation Act, 1969, shall be
4 available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, when
5 authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed
6 \$300,000; hire, maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire
7 of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment
8 for telephone service in private residences in the field, when
9 authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary;
10 and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary,
11 for library membership in societies or associations which
12 issue publications to members only or at a price to members
13 lower than to subscribers who are not members.

14 SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department
15 of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available
16 for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law
17 (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902 and D.C. Code 4-204).

18 TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

19 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

20 FOREST SERVICE

21 FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

22 For expenses necessary for forest protection and utiliza-
23 tion, as follows:

24 Forest land management: For necessary expenses of
25 the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, including the
26 administration, improvement, development, and manage-

1 ment of lands under Forest Service administration, fighting
2 and preventing forest fires on or threatening such lands and
3 for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal
4 year for such purposes, control of white pine blister rust
5 and other forest diseases and insects on Federal and non-
6 Federal lands; \$185,374,000, of which \$4,275,000 for fight-
7 ing and preventing forest fires and \$1,910,000 for insect and
8 disease control shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to sec-
9 tion 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to the extent
10 necessary under the then existing conditions: *Provided*, That
11 not more than \$1,800,000 of this appropriation may be used
12 for acquisition of land under the Act of March 1, 1911, as
13 amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519): *Provided further*, That
14 funds appropriated for "Cooperative range improvements",
15 pursuant to section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16
16 U.S.C. 580h), may be advanced to this appropriation.

17 Forest research: For forest research at forest and range
18 experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or
19 elsewhere, as authorized by law; \$39,067,000.

20 State and private forestry cooperation: For cooperation
21 with States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in
22 forest tree planting on non-Federal public and private lands,
23 and in forest management and processing, and for advising
24 timberland owners, associations, wood-using industries, and
25 others in the application of forest management principles

1 and processing of forest products, as authorized by law;
2 \$19,833,000.

3 FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT
4 AUTHORIZATION)

5 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
6 of title 23, United States Code, sections 203 and 205, relating
7 to the construction and maintenance of forest development
8 roads and trails, \$91,000,000, to remain available until ex-
9 pended, for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to
10 authority contained in title 23, United States Code, section
11 203: *Provided*, That funds available under the Act of
12 March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501), shall be merged with and
13 made a part of this appropriation: *Provided further*, That
14 not less than the amount made available under the provisions
15 of the Act of March 4, 1913, shall be expended under the
16 provisions of such Act.

17 ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

18 SPECIAL ACTS

19 For acquisition of land to facilitate the control of soil
20 erosion and flood damage originating within the exterior
21 boundaries of the following national forests, in accordance
22 with the provisions of the following Acts, authorizing annual
23 appropriations of forest receipts for such purposes, and in
24 not to exceed the following amounts from such receipts,
25 Cache National Forest, Utah, Act of May 11, 1938 (52 .

1 Stat. 347), as amended, \$20,000; Uinta and Wasatch Na-
 2 tional Forests, Utah, Act of August 26, 1935 (49 Stat.
 3 866), as amended, \$20,000; Toiyabe National Forest,
 4 Nevada, Act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1205), as amended,
 5 \$8,000; Angeles National Forest, California, Act of June 11,
 6 1940 (54 Stat. 299), \$32,000; in all, \$80,000: *Provided*,
 7 That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acqui-
 8 sition of any land which is not within the boundaries of the na-
 9 tional forests and/or for the acquisition of any land without
 10 the approval of the local government concerned.

11 COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

12 For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance
 13 of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication
 14 of poisonous and noxious plants on national forests in ac-
 15 cordance with section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16
 16 U.S.C. 580h), to be derived from grazing fees as authorized
 17 by said section, \$700,000, to remain available until expended.

18 ASSISTANCE TO STATES FOR TREE PLANTING

19 For expenses necessary to carry out section 401 of the
 20 Agricultural Act of 1956, approved May 28, 1956 (16
 21 U.S.C. 568e), \$1,000,000, to remain available until
 22 expended.

23 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

24 Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fis-
 25 cal year shall be available for: (a) purchase of not to exceed
 26 two hundred and twenty-five passenger motor vehicles of

1 which one hundred and sixty shall be for replacement only,
2 and hire of such vehicles; operation and maintenance of
3 aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed four for
4 replacement only; (b) employment pursuant to the sec-
5 ond sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of
6 1944 (58 Stat. 742), and not to exceed \$25,000 for em-
7 ployment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (c) uniforms, or allowances
8 therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901; 80 Stat.
9 299); (d) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings
10 and other public improvements (58 Stat. 742); (e) ex-
11 penses of the National Forest Reservation Commission as
12 authorized by section 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16
13 U.S.C. 514); and (f) acquisition of land and interests there-
14 in for sites for administrative purposes, pursuant to the Act
15 of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428a).

16 Except to provide materials required in or incident to
17 research or experimental work where no suitable domestic
18 product is available, no part of the funds appropriated to the
19 Forest Service shall be expended in the purchase of twine
20 manufactured from commodities or materials produced out-
21 side of the United States.

22 Funds appropriated under this Act shall not be used for
23 acquisition of forest lands under the provisions of the Act
24 approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519,
25 521), where such land is not within the boundaries of an
26 established national forest or purchase unit.

1 FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For necessary expenses of the Federal Coal Mine Safety
4 Board of Review, including services as authorized by 5
5 U.S.C. 3109, \$157,000.

6 COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

7 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8 For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing
9 a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), including
10 payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and
11 secretary of the Commission in attending meetings and
12 Committee meetings of the Commission either within or
13 outside the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouch-
14 ers approved by the Commission, \$115,000.

15 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

16 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

17 INDIAN HEALTH ACTIVITIES

18 For expenses necessary to enable the Surgeon General
19 to carry out the purposes of the Act of August 5, 1954 (68
20 Stat. 674), as amended; purchase of not to exceed nine
21 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; hire of pas-
22 senger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of reprints;
23 payment for telephone service in private residences in the
24 field, when authorized under regulations approved by the
25 Secretary; and the purposes set forth in sections 301 (with

1 respect to research conducted at facilities financed by this
2 appropriation) , 311, 321, 322 (d) , 324, 328, and 509 of the
3 Public Health Service Act; \$90,860,000, of which \$350,000
4 shall be available for payments on account of the Menominee
5 Indian people as authorized by section 1 of the Act of Oc-
6 tober 14, 1966 (80 Stat. 903) .

7 CONSTRUCTION OF INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

8 For construction, major repair, improvement, and equip-
9 ment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quar-
10 ters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and
11 drawings; acquisition of sites; purchase and erection of port-
12 able buildings; purchase of trailers; and provision of domestic
13 and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized
14 by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C.
15 2004a) ; \$14,100,000 to remain available until expended.

16 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

17 Appropriations contained in this Act, available for
18 salaries and expenses, shall be available for services as au-
19 thorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

20 SEC. 1002. Appropriations contained in this Act avail-
21 able for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms
22 or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-
23 5902) .

24 SEC. 1003. Appropriations contained in this Act avail-
25 able for salaries and expenses shall be available for expenses

1 of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the func-
2 tions or activities for which the appropriation is made or
3 which will contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or
4 management of those functions or activities.

5 INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

6 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

7 For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the
8 Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U.S.C. 70), as amended (81
9 Stat. 11), creating an Indians Claims Commission, \$619,-
10 000, of which not to exceed \$20,000 shall be available for
11 expenses of travel.

12 NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

13 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

14 For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National
15 Capital Planning Act of 1952 (40 U.S.C. 71-71i), including
16 services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or
17 allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-
18 5902) ; \$1,017,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds pro-
19 vided herein shall be used for foreign travel.

20 PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION

21 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

22 For necessary expenses of the Public Land Law Re-
23 view Commission, established by Public Law 88-606, ap-
24 proved September 19, 1964, including services as author-
25 ized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed \$750 for official

1 reception and representation expenses, \$944,000, to remain
2 available until expended.

3 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution,
6 including research; preservation, exhibition, and increase of
7 collections from Government and other sources; interna-
8 tional exchanges; anthropological research; maintenance of
9 the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary obser-
10 vations in high altitudes; administration of the National Col-
11 lection of Fine Arts and the National Portrait Gallery; in-
12 cluding not to exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized
13 by 5 U.S.C. 3109; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uni-
14 forms for guards and elevator operators, and uniforms or
15 allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-
16 5902), for other employees; repairs and alterations of build-
17 ings and approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, draw-
18 ings, and illustrations for publications; \$25,748,000.

19 MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND RELATED RESEARCH (SPECIAL 20 FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

21 For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury
22 Department shall determine to be excess to the normal re-
23 quirements of the United States, for necessary expenses for
24 carrying out museum programs and related research in the
25 natural sciences and cultural history under the provisions of

1 section 104 (b) (3) of the Agricultural Trade Development
 2 and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704
 3 (b) (3)), \$3,000,000, to remain available until expended
 4 and to be available only to United States institutions: *Pro-*
 5 *vided*, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition
 6 to other appropriations to the Smithsonian Institution, for
 7 payments in the foregoing currencies.

8 CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL
 9 ZOOLOGICAL PARK

10 For necessary expenses of planning, construction, re-
 11 modeling, and equipping of buildings and facilities at the
 12 National Zoological Park, \$300,000, to remain available
 13 until expended.

14 RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

15 For necessary expenses of restoration and renovation of
 16 buildings owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution,
 17 as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63
 18 Stat. 623), including not to exceed \$10,000 for services as
 19 authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$400,000, to remain avail-
 20 able until expended.

21 CONSTRUCTION

22 For an additional amount for necessary expenses of the
 23 preparation of plans and specifications and for the construc-
 24 tion of the Joseph H. Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Gar-
 25 den, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Pro-*
 26 *vided*, That such sums as are necessary may be transferred

1 to the General Services Administration for execution of the
2 work.

3 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

4 For the upkeep and operation of the National Gallery of
5 Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and
6 administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the
7 Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the
8 public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9,
9 Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by
10 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the
11 treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum,
12 and art associations or societies whose publications or services
13 are available to members only, or to members at a price
14 lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and clean-
15 ing of uniforms for guards and elevator operators and uni-
16 forms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as author-
17 ized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); purchase, or rental of
18 devices and services for protecting buildings and contents
19 thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and re-
20 pair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and not to exceed
21 \$20,000 for restoration and repair of works of art for the
22 National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without adver-
23 tising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates
24 or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery
25 may deem proper; \$3,200,000.

1 EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
2 NATIONAL COUNCIL ON MARINE RESOURCES AND EN-
3 GINEERING DEVELOPMENT, AND COMMISSION ON
4 MARINE SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND RESOURCES
5 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6 For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions
7 of the Marine Resources and Engineering Development
8 Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-454, approved June 17,
9 1966), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.
10 and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$1,300,000.

11 FEDERAL FIELD COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT
12 PLANNING IN ALASKA
13 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

14 For necessary expenses of the Federal Field Committee
15 for Development Planning in Alaska, established by Execu-
16 tive Order 11182 of October 2, 1964, including hire of pas-
17 senger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C.
18 3109, \$235,000.

19 LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL COMMISSION
20 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21 For necessary expenses of the Lewis and Clark Trail
22 Commission, established by Public Law 88-630, approved
23 October 6, 1964, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C.
24 3109, \$25,000.

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION

To enable the Department of Housing and Urban Development to pay the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, as part of the Federal contribution toward expenses necessary to design, engineer, construct, and equip a rail rapid transit system, as authorized by the National Capital Transportation Act of 1965, as amended (79 Stat. 663; 80 Stat. 1352; 81 Stat. 670), including acquisition of rights-of-way, land and interests therein, \$43,772,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, RELATED AGENCIES

SEC. 201. The per diem rate paid from appropriations made available under this title for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 or other law, shall not exceed \$92.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 302. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to finance interdepartmental boards, commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups under section 214 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1946 (31 U.S.C. 691)

1 which do not have prior and specific congressional approval
2 of such method of financial support.

3 This Act may be cited as the "Department of the In-
4 terior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1969."

[Report No. 1395]

A BILL

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes.

By Mrs. HANSEN of Washington

MAY 16, 1968

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued May 22, 1968
For actions of May 21, 1968
90th-2nd; No. 87

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed Interior appropriation bill (includes Forest Service).
House Committee voted to report foot and mouth disease bill and bill to lease tobacco
allotments without clearance.

HOUSE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed, 364-14, ^{with amendment} H. R. 17354, the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill (pp. H4024-47). See Digest 84 for Forest Service provisions. Agreed to an amendment by Rep. Broyhill, Va., that no part of the funds appropriated herein will be used to pay the salaries of people inciting or participating in riots (p. H4044). Rejected an amendment by Rep. Willis to appropriate \$100 million for the land and water conservation fund (p. H4043).

Rejected, 174-207, a motion by Rep. Rumsfeld to recommit the bill in order to limit total expenditures to \$1,383,432,068 (pp. H4046-7).

2. CREDIT UNIONS. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for the consideration of H. R. 14907, to amend the Federal Credit Union Act. p. H4110
3. FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE;LANDS; TOBACCO. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 16451, to cooperate with Central America in the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease; H. R. 16065, to release conditions in deeds conveying certain lands to Iowa; and H. R. 17002, to permit transfer of tobacco allotments by lease without clearance from lienholder. pp. D461-2
4. FOREIGN TRADE. The Ways and Means Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 15798, to extend suspension of duty on certain classifications of yarn of silk. p. D462
Received from Commerce the annual report of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board for fiscal year 1967. p. H4110
5. PERSONNEL. Received from the Civil Service Commission a proposed bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to establish a visiting scientist and scholar program in the Government; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee. p. H4110
6. CENSUS. Rep. Betts discussed his reasons for introducing a bill on and urging census reform. pp. H4052-75
7. TAXATION. Rep. Hungate inserted a resolution of the Western Governors' Conference "urging the House of Representative to further Federal-State relations in taxation by defeating H. R. 2158, the Interstate Taxation Act," and "passage by the Congress of the consent bill, H. R. 9476, for the multistate tax compact." p. H4019
Rep. Willis inserted a study of the effects of H. R. 2158, the proposed Interstate Taxation Act, on State revenues. pp. H4102-3
Rep. Schadeberg stated "Congress has been whiplashed by the President and the people regarding the proposed tax increase now in conference" and inserted an article, "Don't Yell At Us, We Didn't Do It!" which states the government "should look at its own follies and excesses." pp. H4103-4
8. WATER RESEARCH. Received from Interior "proposals for 32 projects selected for funding under section 200(a) of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964." p. H4110
9. AIR POLLUTION. Rep. Dingell stated that California's air pollution regulations have not changed since 1966 and had his amendment to the 1967 clean air bill been adopted this would not have been the case. pp. H4100-1
10. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President a supplemental appropriation estimate for pay increases for fiscal year 1968 (H. Doc. 316); to Appropriations Committee. A table showing the proposed plan for funding these

mous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

ENRICO DEMONTE

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 2046) for the relief of Enrico DeMonte.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

AMALIA P. MONTERO

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 5959) for the relief of Amalia P. Montero.

Mr. CONTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

MARY JANE ORLOSKI

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 6655) for the relief of Mary Jane Orloski.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

TIMOTHY JOSEPH SHEA AND ELSIE ANNET SHEA

The Clerk called the bill (S. 171) for the relief of Timothy Joseph Shea and Elsie Annet Shea.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

S. 171

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Timothy Joseph Shea and Elsie Annet Shea, husband and wife, of Orlando, Florida, the sum of \$2,000, in full satisfaction of all their respective and joint claims against the United States for compensation for personal injuries and suffering incurred by the said Elsie Annet Shea, and damages to their residence and property sustained by the Said Timothy Joseph Shea and Elsie Annet Shea, incident to an accident which occurred on October 1, 1960, when two civil aircraft collided near their residence as the result of negligent landing instructions given to the pilots of such aircraft by operators of the Federal air traffic control tower, Herndon Air Port, Orlando, Florida: Provided, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon

conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

With the following committee amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert:

"That notwithstanding the limitations of section 2401 of Title 28 of the United States Code or any other statute of limitations, jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida to hear, determine, and render judgment on the claims of Timothy Joseph Shea and Elsie Annet Shea of Orlando, Florida, against the United States for personal injuries and damages, including damages to property, suffered incident to the collision of two civil aircraft on or about October 1, 1960, allegedly the result of negligent landing instructions given the pilots of the aircraft by the operators of the Federal air traffic control tower, Herndon Air Port, Orlando, Florida. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as a inference or admission of liability on the part of the United States. The action authorized to be filed by this Act must be filed within one year of the effective date of this Act."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ESTATE OF JOSIAH K. LILLY

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2409) for the relief of the estate of Josiah K. Lilly.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

S. 2409

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon delivery within thirty days following the enactment of this Act to the Smithsonian Institution by the Merchants National Bank and Trust Company of Indianapolis, as executor of the estate of Josiah K. Lilly, of the title to, ownership, and possession of the collection of gold coins left by the said Josiah K. Lilly and comprising approximately six thousand one hundred and twenty-five items, the said estate shall be entitled to a credit against its obligation for Federal estate tax, effective as of the date upon which the return was due to be filed, in the amount of \$5,534,808.00.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to return for immediate consideration to Private Calendar No. 349, the bill (S. 1040) for the relief of certain employees of the Department of the Navy.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

S. 1040

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each individual named in section 2 of this Act is

relieved of liability to pay to the United States the amount set forth opposite his name in such section. Such amounts represent overpayments of compensation made to such individuals as a result of administrative error while they were employed at the naval installations listed in such section. In the audit and settlement of the accounts of any certifying or disbursing officer of the United States, credit shall be given for amounts for which liability is relieved by this section.

SEC. 2. The names of each individual referred to in the first section of this Act, the amount of overpayments made to each individual, the period during which the overpayments were made, and the naval installations employing each individual, are as follows:

(1) United States Naval Ammunition Depot, Bangor, Bremerton, Washington.

Name of employee and period of overpayment:	Amount overpaid
Frank Grey, Junior, from December 23, 1962, through October 10, 1964-----	\$607.20
Carroll L. Klieves, from April 16, 1963, through April 25, 1964----	452.00
Helen M. Morehouse, from April 16, 1963, through October 9, 1965-----	1,391.10
Jerome R. Weathermon, from February 19, 1963, through October 9, 1965-----	1,063.93

(2) United States Polaris Missile Facility, Pacific.

Name of employee and period of overpayment:	Amount overpaid
George C. Solman, from November 22, 1964, through September 11, 1965-----	\$235.20

(3) United States Naval Torpedo Station, Keyport, Washington.

Name of employee and period of overpayment:	Amount overpaid
Howard K. Asher, from May 24, 1964, through September 25, 1965-----	\$228.80
Charles A. Bary, from December 23, 1962, through October 9, 1965-----	668.80
James L. Dalton, from January 19, 1964, through October 9, 1965--	432.00
Francis J. Hedeon, from August 2, 1964, through March 2, 1965----	109.45
Richard M. Lynch, from November 29, 1964, through January 2, 1965-----	28.80
Douglas P. McAllister, from September 15, 1963, through September 11, 1965-----	459.60
Amos J. Pickrell, from January 19, 1964, through January 16, 1965-----	228.80
Robert B. Stewart, from February 2, 1964, through October 9, 1965-----	492.80
Richard L. Thompson, Senior, from July 19, 1964, through July 17, 1965-----	210.20

SEC. 3 The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to each individual named in section 2 of this Act, the sum of any amounts received or withheld from him on account of the overpayments referred to in the first section of this Act. No part of the amounts appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with any of these claims, and the same shall be unlawful, regardless of any contract to the contrary. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

OLD-FASHIONED BOND BURNING CALLED FOR—\$50 BILLION OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BONDS SHOULD BE BURNED NOW SINCE THEY HAVE BEEN PAID FOR ONCE

(Mr. PATMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Speaker, a lot is being said about what is wrong with our country. Usually it is about monetary affairs, financial affairs, and interest rates. I want to say—and this can be backed up by documentation and proof—that there is nothing wrong with our country that a good old-fashioned bond burning would not cure. In the New York Federal Reserve Bank we have accumulated \$50 billion—not million—\$50 billion in Government bonds which have been paid for once by the use of our own money. They have been paid for once. Notwithstanding that, the taxpayers are continuing to pay interest at the rate of \$2 billion on those bonds. Now, think about Members of the Congress permitting that to go on.

When you say that to any person outside of Congress, his immediate response is, "Well, I just cannot believe Congress would let that go on that way."

But it is the truth. It is going on. We are paying \$2 billion a year interest on bonds that have already been paid for once, and if we do not have this bond burning, we are going to have to pay for those bonds again. If we had the bond burning, the national debt would be reduced by \$50 billion. That would solve every financial problem that we have before our Nation today. It is terrible that it is not done.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 144]

Ashley	Hardy	Rostenkowski
Baring	Hébert	Scherle
Burton, Utah	Hollfield	Scheuer
Cahill	Holland	Selden
Carter	Howard	Skubitz
Cowger	Jonas	Stratton
Culver	Jones, N.C.	Stubblefield
Diggs	Kelly	Teague, Calif.
Edwards, La.	Long, La.	Tenzer
Frelinghuysen	McMillan	Tuck
Gardner	Miller, Calif.	Tunney
Gilber	Morse, Mass.	Waggonner
Green, Oreg.	Moss	Willson
Gurney	O'Hara, Mich.	Charles H. Wright
Halleck	Olsen	
Hanna	O'Neill, Mass.	
Hansen, Idaho	Resnick	

The SPEAKER. On this rollcall 386 Members have answered to their names, a quorum.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

CORRECTION OF VOTE

Mr. GRAY. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 143 I am recorded as not voting. I was present and voted "yea." I ask unanimous consent that the permanent RECORD and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

PERSONAL ANNOUNCEMENT

(Mr. DULSKI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DULSKI. Mr. Speaker, it was necessary for me to be away from the Capitol last February 8 during rollcall No. 26. If I had been present, I would have voted "yea."

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 1969

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 17354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes; and pending that motion, Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that general debate be limited to not to exceed 2 hours, the time to be equally divided and controlled by the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. REIFEL] and myself.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Washington?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Washington.

The motion was agreed to.

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill H.R. 17354, with Mr. PRICE of Illinois in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the unanimous-consent agreement, the gentlewoman from Washington [Mrs. HANSEN] will be recognized for 1 hour and the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. REIFEL] will be recognized for 1 hour.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington [Mrs. HANSEN].

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

First I would like to express my deep appreciation to the members of this subcommittee. Their hard work and dedication coupled with their extensive knowledge of all parts of the Nation contributed materially to the committee's evaluation of the budget estimates considered.

Mr. Chairman, today, the House Ap-

propriations Committee is presenting for the consideration of this House the 1969 appropriation bill for the Department of Interior and 22 related agencies.

Appropriations provided in this bill are to fund the various activities of bureaus in the Department of Interior, those in the U.S. Forest Service, Indian health activities, the Smithsonian Institution, National Art Gallery, Washington area metropolitan transit, and others.

Under the chairmanship of the very distinguished and beloved gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KIRWAN], this bill become known as the all-American bill for it provides funding to serve not only the land and natural resources of America, but the people of America and those in the far-flung territories of the trust islands, Guam and Samoa.

Because of the fact that these islands and areas are not part of the American mainland, this bill has international implications. Other international implications of the bill come about in the field of negotiations in the commercial fish area.

As we present this measure today for your careful consideration, I would like to urge that each and every Member of this House read the information and factual material which is in the committee hearings, held for 21 full days and to which frequent reference will be made today. In these hearings is indicated the extent to which the committee discussed budget estimates in detail.

You will also find a careful analysis of the innumerable details concerning the operations of each department and bureau.

They can become for you a summary of your management of the American land for which you and I are the trustees.

As we make our recommendations, the committee is mindful of the current financial situation of our Government. We have made a strenuous effort to eliminate budget items which are not considered urgent in request, even though many of us feel that several of these are important to the growth, development, and welfare of America and Americans.

This bill, however, reflecting that concern for the budget restrictions and expenditure reductions, presents a 10-percent reduction in the budget estimate, exclusive of those items involving appropriations of receipts, which are earmarked for specific use under existing legislation.

This 10-percent reduction is approximately twice the reduction recommended in past years, in spite of the fact that the committee found the 1969 estimate presented far more stringent than any made during the past several years.

I will not attempt to go into detail at this time and give you a mass of figures indicating committee action.

However, I will insert in the RECORD at this point a tabulation of the action recommended by the committee on the various budget estimates considered.

Members of the committee are wholeheartedly in support of total efficiency and economy in the administration of our Federal interior and related operations.

However, it is important in our endeavors for economy to keep in proper perspective just what expenditures under this bill involve, and why in making expenditure reductions it is mandatory to use our fullest sense of responsibility to Americans living today and to those who will follow us and who will hold us responsible for the stewardship of this American trust—our land, resources, and people.

The total new budget—obligational—authority recommended in this bill amounts to sixty-three one hundredths of 1 percent of the total new budget—obligational—authority contained in the 1969 budget estimate for all of the Federal Government's operations. Yet the activities funded in this bill are responsible for the maintenance, protection, and administration of public domain lands comprising slightly in excess of 33

percent of the total acreage of the 50 States of our Nation.

To a large extent, activities funded in this bill are self-sustaining. That is to say, revenue generated by activities in this bill comes very close to equalling the total appropriations for the bill. I will insert at this point a table for fiscal years 1967, 1968, and 1969, indicating comparability between appropriations and receipts:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1968 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1969

[Note: All amounts are in the form of "appropriations" unless otherwise indicated]

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date) ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969 (3)	New budget (obligational) authority, recommended in the bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date) (5)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969 (6)
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT					
Bureau of Land Management					
Management of lands and resources.....	\$49,253,000	\$51,750,000	\$51,196,000	+\$1,943,000	—\$554,000
Construction and maintenance.....	3,900,000	4,156,000	3,156,000	—744,000	—1,000,000
Public lands development roads and trails (appropriation to liquidate contract authorization).....	(2,600,000)	(4,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(+900,000)	(—1,000,000)
Oregon and California grant lands (indefinite, appropriation of receipts).....	10,881,000	12,175,000	12,175,000	+1,294,000	-----
Range improvements (indefinite, appropriation of receipts).....	1,444,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	+56,000	-----
Total, Bureau of Land Management.....	65,478,000	69,581,000	68,027,000	+2,549,000	+1,554,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs					
Education and welfare services.....	125,568,000	153,423,000	144,393,000	+18,825,000	—9,030,000
Education and welfare services (appropriation to liquidate contract authorization).....	(910,000)	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)	(+390,000)	-----
Resources management.....	47,179,000	53,588,000	50,776,000	+3,597,000	—2,812,000
Construction.....	40,770,000	32,299,000	24,921,000	—15,849,000	—7,378,000
Road construction (appropriation to liquidate contract authorization).....	(18,000,000)	(20,000,000)	(18,000,000)	-----	(—2,000,000)
Revolving fund for loans.....	450,000	450,000	450,000	-----	-----
General administrative expenses.....	4,627,000	4,817,000	4,767,000	+140,000	—50,000
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs, exclusive of tribal funds.....	218,594,000	244,577,000	225,307,000	+6,713,000	—19,270,000
Tribal funds (limitations on use of trust funds).....	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	-----	-----
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation					
Salaries and expenses.....	4,190,000	4,215,000	3,915,000	—275,000	—300,000
Land and water conservation:					
Appropriation of receipts (indefinite).....	110,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	—10,000,000	-----
Appropriation (definite, repayable advance).....	9,191,000	30,000,000	-----	—9,191,000	—30,000,000
Total, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.....	123,381,000	134,215,000	103,915,000	—19,466,000	—30,300,000
Office of Territories					
Administration of territories.....	15,613,000	16,219,000	13,747,000	—1,866,000	—2,472,000
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.....	24,000,000	34,000,000	31,606,000	+7,606,000	—2,394,000
Total, Office of Territories.....	39,613,000	50,219,000	45,353,000	+5,740,000	—4,866,000
Total, Public Land Management.....	447,066,000	498,592,000	442,602,000	—4,464,000	—55,990,000
MINERAL RESOURCES					
Geological Survey					
Surveys, investigations, and research.....	85,499,000	94,756,000	89,470,000	+3,971,000	—5,286,000
Bureau of Mines					
Conservation and development of mineral resources.....	35,821,000	39,015,000	36,886,000	+1,065,000	—2,129,000
Health and safety.....	10,721,000	11,449,000	11,237,000	+516,000	—212,000
Solid waste disposal.....	3,367,000	2,167,000	1,917,000	—1,450,000	—250,000
General administrative expenses.....	1,532,000	1,592,000	1,577,000	+45,000	—15,000
Helium fund (authorization to spend from public debt receipts).....	16,200,000	17,600,000	16,200,000	-----	—1,400,000
Total, Bureau of Mines.....	67,641,000	71,823,000	67,817,000	+176,000	—4,006,000
Office of Coal Research					
Salaries and expenses.....	10,980,000	13,900,000	13,350,000	+2,370,000	—550,000
Office of Oil and Gas					
Salaries and expenses.....	740,000	868,900	768,900	+28,900	—100,000
Total, Mineral Resources.....	164,860,000	181,347,900	171,405,900	+6,545,900	—9,942,000
FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS					
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries					
Management and investigations of resources.....	23,809,650	27,014,000	23,997,000	+187,350	—3,017,000
Management and investigations of resources (special foreign currency program).....	100,000	100,000	100,000	-----	-----
Construction.....	1,730,000	-----	-----	—1,730,000	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1968 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1969—Continued

[Note: All amounts are in the form of "appropriations" unless otherwise indicated]

Agency and item	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date) ¹	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969	New budget (obligational) authority, recommended in the bill	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date) (5)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969 (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued					
FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS—Continued					
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries—Continued					
Construction of fishing vessels.....	\$6,000,000	\$6,004,000	\$6,000,000	-----	-\$4,000
Federal aid for commercial fisheries research and development.....	4,714,000	4,722,000	4,719,000	+\$5,000	-3,000
Anadromous and Great Lakes fisheries conservation.....	2,428,000	2,334,000	2,333,000	-95,000	-1,000
Administration of Pribilof Islands (indefinite, appropriation of receipts).....	2,496,000	2,633,400	2,633,400	+137,400	-----
General administrative expenses.....	693,000	730,000	720,000	+27,000	-10,000
Limitation on administrative expenses, Fisheries loan fund.....	(336,000)	(347,200)	(347,200)	(+11,200)	-----
Total, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.....	41,970,650	43,537,400	40,502,400	-1,468,250	-3,035,000
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife					
Management and investigations of resources.....	44,148,800	46,354,000	45,784,000	+1,635,200	-570,000
Construction.....	4,475,600	1,203,000	1,203,000	-3,272,600	-----
Migratory bird conservation account (definite, repayable advance).....	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	-----	-----
Anadromous and Great Lakes fisheries conservation.....	2,425,000	2,325,000	2,285,000	-140,000	-40,000
General administrative expenses.....	1,572,000	1,634,000	1,617,000	+45,000	-17,000
Total, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.....	60,121,400	59,016,000	58,389,000	-1,732,400	-627,000
National Park Service					
Management and protection.....	40,672,000	44,531,000	43,429,000	+2,757,000	-1,102,000
Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities.....	29,821,800	32,990,000	32,125,000	+2,303,200	-865,000
Construction.....	11,627,000	13,889,000	4,368,000	-7,259,000	-9,521,000
Parkway and road construction (appropriation to liquidate contract authorization).....	(38,000,000)	(27,000,000)	(17,000,000)	(-21,000,000)	(-10,000,000)
Preservation of historic properties.....	770,000	1,168,000	783,000	+13,000	-385,000
General administrative expenses.....	2,569,000	2,969,000	2,941,000	+372,000	-28,000
Total, National Park Service.....	85,459,800	95,547,000	83,646,000	-1,813,800	-11,901,000
Total, Fish and Wildlife and Parks.....	187,551,850	198,100,400	182,537,400	-5,014,450	-15,563,000
OFFICE OF SALINE WATER					
Saline water conversion ²	19,800,000	27,358,000	24,556,000	+4,756,000	-2,802,000
Prototype desalting plant.....	-----	3,000,000	1,000,000	+1,000,000	-2,000,000
Total, Office of Saline Water.....	19,800,000	30,358,000	25,556,000	+5,756,000	-4,802,000
OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH					
Salaries and expenses.....	11,130,000	12,717,000	11,217,000	+87,000	-1,500,000
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR					
Salaries and expenses.....	5,100,000	5,530,000	5,415,000	+315,000	-115,000
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY					
Salaries and expenses.....	6,881,500	8,530,000	8,301,000	+1,419,500	-229,000
Total, new budget (obligational) authority, Department of Interior.....	842,389,350	935,175,300	847,034,300	+4,644,950	-88,141,000
Consisting of—					
Appropriations.....	826,189,350	917,575,300	830,834,300	+4,644,950	-86,741,000
Definite appropriations.....	(701,368,350)	(801,266,900)	(714,525,900)	(+13,157,550)	(-86,741,000)
Indefinite appropriations.....	(124,821,000)	(116,308,400)	(116,308,400)	(-8,512,600)	-----
Authorization to spend from public debt receipts.....	16,200,000	17,600,000	16,200,000	-----	-1,400,000
Memoranda—					
Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization.....	(59,510,000)	(52,800,000)	(39,800,000)	(-19,710,000)	(-13,000,000)
Appropriations, including appropriation for liquidation of contract authorization.....	(885,699,350)	(970,375,300)	(870,634,300)	(-15,065,050)	(-99,741,000)
Total, new budget (obligational) authority and appropriation to liquidate contract authorization.....	(901,899,350)	(987,975,300)	(886,834,300)	(-15,065,050)	(-101,141,000)
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Forest Service					
Forest protection and utilization:					
Forest land management.....	185,618,000	189,175,000	185,374,000	-244,000	-3,801,000
Forest research.....	41,257,000	40,127,000	39,067,000	-2,190,000	-1,060,000
State and private forestry cooperation.....	19,751,000	19,847,000	19,833,000	+82,000	-14,000
Total, forest protection and utilization.....	246,626,000	249,149,000	244,274,000	-2,352,000	-4,875,000
Forest roads and trails (appropriation to liquidate contract authorization).....	(110,000,000)	(91,970,000)	(91,000,000)	(-19,000,000)	(-970,000)
Acquisition of lands for national forests:					
Special acts (special fund, indefinite).....	80,000	80,000	80,000	-----	-----
Cooperative range improvements (special fund, indefinite).....	700,000	700,000	700,000	-----	-----
Assistance to States for tree planting.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-----	-----
Total, new budget (obligational) authority, Forest Service.....	248,406,000	250,929,000	246,054,000	-2,352,000	-4,875,000
FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW					
Salaries and expenses.....	162,000	157,000	157,000	-5,000	-----
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS					
Salaries and expenses.....	115,000	115,000	115,000	-----	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1968 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1969—Continued

[Note: All amounts are in the form of "appropriations" unless otherwise indicated]

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date) ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969 (3)	New budget (obligational) authority, recommended in the bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1968 (enacted to date) (5)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1969 (6)
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES—Continued					
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE					
Public Health Service					
Indian health activities.....	\$82,005,000	\$95,907,000	\$90,860,000	+\$8,855,000	—\$5,047,000
Construction of Indian health facilities.....	16,848,000	16,100,000	14,100,000	—2,748,000	—2,000,000
Total, Public Health Service.....	98,853,000	112,007,000	104,960,000	+6,107,000	—7,047,000
Office of Education					
Arts and humanities educational activities.....	1,000,000	(³)	-----	—1,000,000	-----
Total, Health, Education, and Welfare.....	99,853,000	112,007,000	104,960,000	+5,107,000	—7,047,000
INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses.....	500,000	619,000	619,000	+119,000	-----
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses.....	995,000	1,073,000	1,017,000	+22,000	—56,000
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority					
Federal contribution.....	-----	55,147,000	43,772,000	+43,772,000	—11,375,000
Total, Department of Housing and Urban Development.....	-----	55,147,000	43,772,000	+43,772,000	—11,375,000
PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses.....	3,060,000	944,000	944,000	—2,116,000	-----
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
Salaries and expenses.....	23,913,000	27,130,000	25,748,000	+1,835,000	—1,382,000
Museum programs and related research (special foreign currency pro- gram).....	2,316,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	+684,000	—3,000,000
Construction and improvements, National Zoological Park.....	400,000	660,000	300,000	—100,000	—360,000
Restoration and renovation of buildings.....	1,125,000	1,200,000	400,000	—725,000	—800,000
Construction.....	803,000	14,197,000	2,000,000	+1,197,000	—12,197,000
Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art.....	3,054,000	3,291,000	3,200,000	+146,000	—91,000
Total, Smithsonian Institution.....	31,611,000	52,478,000	34,648,000	+3,037,000	—17,830,000
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
Salaries and expenses, National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development, and Commission on Marine Science, Engineering, and Resources.....	1,300,000	1,375,000	1,300,000	-----	—75,000
FEDERAL FIELD COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN ALASKA					
Salaries and expenses.....	240,000	298,000	235,000	—5,000	—63,000
HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS					
Lewis and Clark Trail Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	25,000	25,000	25,000	-----	-----
Total, new budget (obligational) authority, related agencies.....	386,267,000	475,167,000	433,846,000	+47,579,000	41,321,000
Consisting of—					
Appropriations.....	386,267,000	475,167,000	433,846,000	+47,579,000	—41,321,000
Definite appropriations.....	(385,487,000)	(474,387,000)	(433,066,000)	(+47,579,000)	(—41,321,000)
Indefinite appropriations.....	(780,000)	(780,000)	(780,000)	-----	-----
Memoranda—					
Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization.....	(110,000,000)	(91,970,000)	(91,000,000)	(—19,000,000)	(—970,000)
Appropriations, including appropriation for liquidation of con- tract authorization.....	(496,267,000)	(567,137,000)	(524,846,000)	(+28,579,000)	(—42,291,000)
Total, new budget (obligational) authority and appropriation to liquidate contract authorization.....	(496,267,000)	(567,137,000)	(524,846,000)	(+28,579,000)	(—42,291,000)
RECAPITULATION					
Grand total, new budget (obligational) authority, all titles.....	1,228,656,350	1,410,342,300	1,280,880,300	+52,223,950	—129,462,000
Consisting of—					
1. Appropriations.....	1,212,456,350	1,392,742,300	1,264,680,300	+52,223,950	—128,062,000
Definite appropriations.....	(1,086,855,350)	(1,275,653,900)	(1,147,591,900)	(+60,736,550)	(—128,062,000)
Indefinite appropriations.....	(125,601,000)	(117,088,400)	(117,088,400)	(—8,512,600)	-----
2. Authorization to spend from public debt receipts.....	16,200,000	17,600,000	16,200,000	-----	—1,400,000
Memoranda—					
1. Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization.....	(169,510,000)	(144,770,000)	(130,800,000)	(—38,710,000)	(—13,970,000)
2. Appropriations, including appropriation for liquidation of contract authorization.....	(1,381,966,350)	(1,537,512,300)	(1,395,480,300)	(+13,513,950)	(—142,032,000)
3. Grand total, new budget (obligational) authority and appro- priation to liquidate contract authorization.....	(1,398,166,350)	(1,555,112,300)	(1,411,680,300)	(+13,513,950)	(—143,432,000)

¹ Amounts have not been reduced to reflect reserves established pursuant to Public Law 90-218 (H.J. Res. 888).² Funding for this activity previously carried under "Salaries and expenses" and "Operation and maintenance."³ 1969 budget estimate included in Labor-HEW appropriation bill.

Item	Fiscal year 1967	Fiscal year 1968	Fiscal year 1969
Appropriations.....	\$1,410,729,300	\$1,398,166,350	\$1,411,680,300
Receipts ¹	1,213,727,000	1,471,827,000	1,509,314,000

¹ Estimated for fiscal years 1968 and 1969.

SUMMARY OF BILL

At this time I am also placing in the RECORD a summary of this bill:

Item	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1969	Recommended in bill	Comparison
Title I, Department of the Interior:			
New budget (obligational authority).....	\$935,175,300	\$847,034,300	\$88,141,000
Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization.....	52,800,000	39,800,000	13,000,000
Title II, related agencies:			
New budget (obligational authority).....	475,167,000	433,846,000	41,321,000
Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization.....	91,970,000	91,000,000	970,000
Grand total.....	1,555,112,300	1,411,680,300	143,432,000

In brief recapitulation may I point out to you totals as follows:

Budget estimates for fiscal year 1969.....	\$1,555,112,300
The committee has recommended	1,411,680,300
A total reduction of--	143,432,000

USE OF CARRYOVER FUNDS

It is frequently contended by those advocating severe cutbacks in 1969 appropriations that there are sufficient carryover or "pipeline" funds available from prior years to enable many agencies of the Federal Government to operate during fiscal year 1969 with appropriations greatly below those enacted for the 1968 fiscal year. An analysis of the items involved in this bill indicates an unobligated carryover from fiscal year 1968 to fiscal year 1969 amounting to about \$122.5 million as listed in the 1969 budget estimate. As could be expected, the majority of these carryover funds are involved in construction projects which extend over 2 years. It is for noting that about \$52 million, almost one-half of the total amount, is for the land and water conservation fund. This is explained by the fact that the portion of the land and water conservation fund available to States on a grant basis remains available for use by the States for a period of 3 years. During the past 2 years many of the States have been developing recreation plans which have progressed to a point where it is to be expected that in the coming year the States will have obligated a major portion of the funds earmarked for their use.

In all instances, due consideration was given to the availability of carryover funds, especially in construction programs. It will be noted from the committee report on this bill that almost without exception reductions have been made in construction estimates on the premise of the agencies making immediate use of carryover funds.

INCREASES AND DECREASES

On page 2 of the committee report is a summary of major increases and decreases in the bill. For ready reference, the summary is listed here in the RECORD:

Major increases:

Construction of rapid transit system	+\$43,772,000
Additional education and welfare services and other assistance to the American Indian	+31,396,000
Saline water program.....	+5,756,000
Administration of Territories	+5,740,000
Management, protection, and maintenance of National Parks	+5,449,000
Geologic surveys, investigations, and research.....	+3,971,000
Conservation and development of natural resources	+3,772,000
Smithsonian Institution and related activities....	+3,037,000
Coal research	+2,370,000
Mine health and safety....	+516,000
Subtotal, major increases	+105,779,000

Major decreases:

Construction of roads.....	—39,100,000
Construction of facilities.....	—31,602,000
Acquisition of land under the Land and Water Conservation Fund	—19,191,000
Public land law review.....	—2,116,000
Solid waste disposal.....	—1,450,000
Subtotal, major decreases	—93,459,000

Other increases and decreases (net)	+1,193,950
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Net total increase over fiscal year 1968.....	+13,513,950
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An analysis of this table will indicate major increases for the construction of the rapid transit system and additional education and welfare services to the American Indian.

The above table also reflects the major reductions in funding provided in this bill for the construction of roads and facilities.

ACTIVITY SCOPE OF BILL

I would like to call the Committee's attention to pages 3 and 4 of the report which contains a great many interesting figures relative to the U.S. involvement in areas covered by this bill.

In addition to the actual receipts funded here, the national economy is strengthened through industrial and

commercial activities benefiting from services performed by these agencies.

For example, the Forest Service provides about 25 percent of the total timber cut for industrial purposes in the United States. Grazing for cattle is provided, material assistance is given to our fishing industries, of which I will speak in a moment, and extensive assistance is given to the Nation's mining industry.

There is deep economic significance, too, in our national parks and other recreation facilities. It has been estimated that 150 million visitor-days in the national forests produce an expenditure by private individuals visiting those areas of about \$1.3 billion.

Lest any of you assume that recreation is a "frill," I would refer you to page 198, part II, of the hearings wherein is listed the total national expenditure for recreation activities, the major part of which is in rural areas and which represents the primary source of income in many of the areas.

In 1965, approximately \$79 billion, or 11.6 percent, of the gross national product of \$681 billion was spent on recreation or was recreation oriented, as follows:

	Billions
Vacation travel.....	\$22.5
Recreation goods and services.....	26.3
Other personal recreation expenditures	20.1
Private domestic recreation investment	8.1
Government expenditures (Federal, State, and local).....	2.0
Total recreation expenditures..	79.0

In addition, in terms of a national employment of 75 million in 1965, recreation accounts for about 10 percent of total and outdoor recreation, about 7.4 percent or 5.5 million persons.

In 1966, social and recreation travel accounted for a fourth to a third of the passenger automobile vehicle miles traveled in the United States—or from 177 to 236 billion vehicle-miles.

Relating this to revenue from use of highways, it means that up to one-third of the \$2.961 billion received from Federal excise taxes on motor fuel, lubricating oil, and other charges paid into the highway trust fund in 1965 was attributable to recreation use.

Mineral and oil resources contained in the outer continental shelf and the oil shale lands of Utah, Colorado, and Wyoming are estimated to be worth many billions of dollars. Agencies funded in this bill are primarily responsible for the development of these lands and the protection of the Government's interest in the administration and sale of these valuable natural resources.

There are 193,000 miles of road on the national forest system, of which 164,000 miles are maintained by the National Forest Service. This is greater than the mileage maintained by any one of the largest State highway departments. Over 6,000 miles of new forest roads are planned for construction in fiscal year

1969, of which about 85 percent will be by timber sale operators under Forest Service design standards and supervision. This mileage is more than twice the distance from New York to San Francisco.

There follows a listing of selected items which further indicates the extent of activities funded in this bill:

Management of public lands (acres):	
Bureau of Land Management.....	452, 584, 244
U.S. Forest Service	186, 805, 031
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	55, 294, 080
Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife	28, 500, 000
National Park Service	27, 186, 805
Total	750, 370, 160

Road Construction (miles):	
Road Mileage Inventory, 1967 (for maintenance and re- construction)	268, 234
Mileage to be Constructed in 1969	7, 540

(In millions)

	1967 calendar year, actual	1969 calendar year, estimated
Recreation visitations:		
National Park Service.....	140	173
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.....	19	23
Bureau of Land Management.....	21	30
U.S. Forest Service.....	166	200
Total.....	346	426

TIMBER PRODUCTION

Forest Service: An estimated harvest of 12.5 billion board feet is anticipated for 1969 with a value of \$200 million. This volume represents about 25 percent of the total timber cut for industrial purposes in the United States and is equivalent to the construction of 1.3 million average sized homes. It represents the raw material base for \$10 billion in gross national product, and \$1.9 billion annually in revenues to the Treasury under the present tax base.

The Bureau of Land Management administers the sale of over 1.5 billion board feet of timber annually.

GRAZING

The Bureau of Land Management administers grazing of over 10 million head of livestock and 2.7 million big game animals.

The Forest Service provides grazing for 7 million head of livestock for a continued and necessary source of grazing required by about 20,000 family-size ranch units.

MINERAL RESOURCES

The Bureau of Land Management administers mining and mineral leasing on some 760 million acres in the continental United States and over 250 million acres of submerged lands of the Outer Continental Shelf with estimated receipts of \$633,400,000 in 1969.

Geological Survey provides the basic scientific data concerning water, land, and mineral resources; provides financial assistance to private industry for exploration for critical minerals; and supervises the development and production of minerals and mineral fuels on

leased Federal, Indian, and Outer Continental Shelf lands. The annual value of production on Federal, Indian, and Outer Continental Shelf mineral leases is \$2.3 billion, with royalties of \$300 million. Bonuses from lease sales to date this fiscal year exceed \$600 million.

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Much has been written and said by members of other committees of Congress and by those interested in our commercial fisheries industry regarding the sad plight in which the industry finds itself today. If early and effective action is not taken to correct this situation, the United States will have to depend entirely on other nations for the supply of its commercial fish and fish products.

Information developed during the hearings indicated that the United States now imports 71 percent of its fishery products. Commercial fishermen of this Nation are at a great disadvantage competitively with other nations because of the superior fishing fleets and equipment now being employed by other nations, and also because of wage differentials.

In several instances, what use to be an abundant supply of various types of fish adjacent to our shores is now disappearing because of lack of adequate conservation measures, inadequate biological data on the activity and behavior of these fish, indiscriminate harvesting of these stocks by foreign countries, and ecological changes.

At the present time there is a rapid decrease in the availability of individuals who are skilled fishermen due to limited financial returns on investment of funds for equipment and also wages for labor.

In Boston, for example, in the Boston ground fishing fleet, the age of the average fisherman is about 60 years.

With the complete absence of younger men to take over this trade, even if other problems of the fishing industry are solved, this Nation will still be unable to take economic advantage of the resources of the sea.

We are finding increasing competition from the Soviets, the Japanese, Canadians, and Norwegians. It would sometimes seem in reviewing these fishing problems that the United States is solely interested in military progress while allowing its economic future in this highly competitive field to go to pieces.

It is to be hoped that in spite of the fact of other problems facing this Nation, we who are responsible for its total welfare do not continue to overlook the vast benefits that can be obtained from a greatly improved commercial fishing industry in this country.

Let us not wake up some morning moaning about Soviet fishing leadership. We ourselves will have been to blame for not taking the steps that are necessary to provide world leadership, and to provide it particularly in the fields of fishery conservation. I note in the Foreign Operations Subcommittee that we are constantly funding other nations for fishery programs, yet we have great reluctance to do anything about our own.

INDIAN EDUCATION

I do not have time this afternoon to summarize for you each of the items with increases and decreases. However,

some are of such major importance that I would like to review them as briefly as possible.

The Committee will note that among the items of increase this year we have escalated funding for education and welfare services and other assistance to American Indians.

The Appropriations Committee in the past several years has not been unmindful of the problems of the Indian population. We are deeply aware of them and are constantly seeking solutions, but these are not easy. Millions of dollars have been spent, but we continue to be troubled by the dropout picture and are mindful that there is a larger rate of dropouts for Indians in the public high schools than there is in the Bia schools. What are the reasons that keep the young Indians in the eighth grade on the reservation, then the moment they go to a public school do not stay through the ninth grade school year.

Where are we failing? Where do we need to move ahead? Upon what bases can we work? Why is there an increased amount of mental illness? An increasing rate of suicides among young Indians?

There are many reasons—among them poverty, lack of education and training, et cetera. Simply stated, we have not yet brought these people into the mainstream of American life, nor yet brought the Indian educational system to full equality with the public education system in America. There are language and cultural lags which must be erased.

It is for this reason, this year that we are funding a beginning in the kindergarten field. More funds than are in this bill were requested, but it is difficult to secure personnel, and the committee felt a smaller successful beginning might give us better objectivity. We have funded one-half the kindergartens requested, both in the public and Bureau of Indian Affairs Schools.

I would like to bring to the committee's attention the following information and figures:

Indian education and welfare

Indian children in Federal day and boarding schools.....	59, 025
Indian children in public schools.....	68, 655
Indians provided with welfare guid- ance services.....	37, 000
Operation and maintenance of irriga- tion systems (number of systems) -	300

I would ask each member of this Committee to read the committee hearings in part II, beginning on page 574, to find the extent of our Indian programs. At this time, however, I would like to point out some of the areas of success.

In the self-help housing field where Indians supply labor and we fund the materials, there has been a tremendous improvement in that basic commodity—housing.

Job training is succeeding. There is better management of their lands, although I would add that irrigation programs, particularly for the Navajos, should be stepped up. Indians are also making tremendous progress in converting some of their lands into industrial areas.

All Indian problems will not be solved by this budget, for money itself is not a complete answer.

The time is now at hand when those responsible for the administration of the Indian program must lay aside bureaucratic ideas. Serious attention needs to be given to basic policy. For example, may it not be more practical and economical to accelerate the road construction and provide education through consolidated schools with higher standard facilities? Is it really the best approach to maintain Indian children in segregated Indian schools rather than to make arrangements with local public school authorities for the integration of Indian children in public schools? Should not greater emphasis be given to helping the Indian help himself with all the assistance and cooperation private industry seems willing to offer in this connection? These are some of the long-range objectives.

Bureau officials are urged to confer to the greatest possible extent with leading educators of Federal and State education systems in order to obtain maximum benefit from the experience of these individuals in the improvement and upgrading of school systems. This would be most helpful in the development of a forward-looking curriculum and higher educational standards for Indian schools. This interchange of constructive guidance will help to provide Indian children with the same educational quality as other children, and will enable the Indian pupil to transfer from Indian to public schools with a minimum of disruption to the child. Dropouts and failures will not decline until a better transition procedure is established.

This committee will continue to be deeply interested in the progress and development of the Indian, but we can no longer condone the "business as usual" approach to this situation.

May I also recommend to the Committee the discussion of Indian health programs, beginning on page 471 of part III.

The health of the American Indian is interwoven with their successful future. Sanitation problems in hundreds of villages should be of major concern to every American.

It is not possible to maintain high levels of health for the rest of the American people and yet allow an open sore of disease to fester in the Indian world. We provide increased funds.

SALINE WATER

For the office of saline water, \$24,556,000 is provided for saline water conversion. This is \$2,802,000 below the budget estimate and \$4,756,000 above the amount available for 1968. The amount included in this bill and the total amount authorized under Public Law 90-297, approved April 29, 1968, and is for distribution as follows:

Research and development operating expenses	\$17,274,000
Design, construction, acquisition, modification, operation, and maintenance of saline water conversion test beds and test facilities	4,292,000
Design, construction, acquisition, modification, operation, and maintenance of saline water conversion modules	1,175,000
Administration and coordination	1,815,000

Except for "administration," any individual amount listed above may be increased by up to 10 percent if such increase is accompanied by an equal decrease in one or more of the other categories.

PROTOTYPE DESALTING PLANT

The budget request included \$3,000,000 to fund the Department of Interior's participation in the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of a nuclear-powered dual-purpose electric power and desalting plant to be constructed in southern California, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 90-18, approved May 19, 1967. The bill provides \$1,000,000 for this activity, a reduction of \$2,000,000 below the budget estimate.

The development of a practical and efficient desalinization process would be of material assistance in mitigating some of the water problems facing this Nation today. For the past several years, ample appropriations have been provided to fund meaningful progress in this connection. Extensive research has been performed on the pilot-plant basis, and the opinion is held by many experts in this field that the time has now come for research results to be applied to actual operations.

The proposed plan in southern California, which is a cooperative project, could be a major milestone in the progress of desalinization, and high hopes are held for its success.

In all probability, funding provided for this activity would have been at a higher level had it not been for the construction delays that have been occasioned by the escalation of construction costs. The amount provided in the bill is considered sufficient to cover the Department of Interior's share of the project cost until all the financial details are settled and actual construction of the plant is progressing on schedule. Barring unforeseen circumstance, there should be no question on the availability of funds to carry out the Federal Government's responsibilities under the agreement as this project moves along to completion. I trust that the hope of diversion will not slow this.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

The land acquisition program under the land and water conservation fund continues to present serious problems. The escalation of land prices is still one of the most serious threats to the establishment of national recreation areas and parks. Several proposals have been submitted to correct this situation but a cure has not yet been found. The appropriation of huge sums of money for the acquisition of this land is not in itself a solution.

Legislation is now being considered in the Congress which would provide an amplified source of funds for this program. Even with the enactment of this legislation, the escalation of land prices will still be a problem, in view of the large amount of acreage already designated for acquisition by the Federal Government.

Early action needs to be taken to expedite the payment of claims and judgments rendered by the courts in condemnation cases. In fairness to the citizens of this Nation, when the Federal Government finds it necessary to take over his land and our courts have determined the amount of adequate compensation, there is no reason why the landowner should have to wait 1, 2, or 3 years to receive the compensation due him. Not only is this unfair to the individual involved, but it results in the incurrence of additional cost to the Government because of interest accruals.

The budget estimate included \$130,000,000 for the land and water conservation fund program in 1969. The bill provides \$100,000,000 for this purpose. The total funding provided in the bill will be derived from receipts of the land and water conservation fund, thus obviating the need for the advance appropriation requested in the budget estimate.

In determining the amounts provided the various sections of the country for land acquisition, consideration was given to urgency of need, proximity to heavily populated areas, and "opportunity buying." The following table lists by activity the amounts provided in the bill as compared with the budget estimate:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee bill, 1969	Change
1. Assistance to States.....	\$65,000,000	\$55,000,000	—\$10,000,000
2. Federal land acquisition program:			
National Park Service: Requirements for recently acquired areas:			
Assateague Island National Seashore.....	5,000,000	2,500,000	—2,500,000
Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area.....	5,500,000	4,000,000	—1,500,000
Fire Island National Seashore.....	4,264,607	4,000,807	—263,800
Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site.....	15,200	15,200	—
Guadalupe Mountains National Park.....	1,446,000	—	—1,446,000
Herbert Hoover National Historic Site.....	300,000	150,000	—150,000
Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore.....	10,000,000	5,000,000	—5,000,000
Ozark National Scenic Riverway.....	2,307,900	1,153,900	—1,154,000
Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore.....	2,401,293	1,201,293	—1,200,000
Point Reyes National Seashore.....	685,000	685,000	—
Roger Williams National Memorial.....	105,000	105,000	—
San Juan Island National Historic Park.....	975,000	400,000	—575,000
Whiskeytown-Shasta National Recreation Area.....	4,000,000	2,500,000	—1,500,000
Subtotal, new areas.....	37,000,000	21,711,200	—15,288,800
Inholdings.....	9,500,000	6,763,800	—2,736,200
Total, Park Service.....	46,500,000	28,475,000	—18,025,000
Forest Service:			
Wilderness areas.....	99,000	99,000	—
Other recreation areas.....	11,901,000	11,901,000	—
Total, Forest Service.....	12,000,000	12,000,000	—
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife: Endangered species.....	1,500,000	750,000	—750,000

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee bill, 1969	Change
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation: Emergency planning and acquisition.....	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000	—\$1,000,000
Total, Federal program.....	127,000,000	97,225,000	—29,775,000
Administrative expenses.....	3,000,000	2,775,000	—225,000
Total, 1969.....	130,000,000	100,000,000	—30,000,000

OFFICE OF COAL RESEARCH

Another item of significant increase is the \$13,350,000 included in the bill for the Office of Coal Research. This is an increase of \$2,370,000 over the 1968 appropriation and represents a reduction of \$550,000 below the budget estimate.

This program was first funded in fiscal year 1961 and is responsible for developing the full potentiality and versatility of coal to the maximum benefit of the United States. Efforts are being made to expand the use of coal through the development of new uses as well as within presently known fields of utilization. The scientific and technical aspects of the program are performed through a program of contract research.

Research conducted under this program to date, has progressed to the extent that it is now necessary to expand the research to the pilot plant level in order to make full use of research results attained thus far. The increase provided in this bill pertains to the additional cost to continue funding five pilot-plant projects which will be in various stages of operation during fiscal year 1969.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

This bill normally includes an appropriation for the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities. Although hearings were held on the 1969 budget estimate, the bill for consideration before the House today includes no funding for this agency. Existing legislation for this activity expires June 30, 1968. New legislation which would authorize the continuance of the activity in fiscal year 1969 has not yet been enacted into law.

In the absence of the required authorizing legislation, this item has been passed over without prejudice.

JOSEPH H. HIRSHHORN MUSEUM AND SCULPTURE GARDEN

The budget estimate included a request of \$14,197,000 for construction of the Joseph H. Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, authorized by Public Law 89-788, approved November 7, 1966. This was in accordance with the terms of the agreement entered into by the Smithsonian Institution, which stipulated that total funding for the construction of the museum would be provided by the end of fiscal year 1969.

In a critical budget year the question could be raised by those not especially sympathetic to the arts as to why any funding should be provided for this activity.

On the other hand, we have the consideration that an art and sculpture collection valued at between \$30 and \$40 million is being donated to the Government if adequate facilities are provided to house the collection. One needs only to review the attendance figures at the Na-

tional Gallery of Art here in Washington to say nothing of other art museums, both in this country and in various parts of the world, to realize the tremendous interest that exists today in viewing art collections. Millions of people enjoy these galleries.

In view of the urgent necessity to keep expenditures at a minimum, alternatives were explored with a view to compliance with the terms of the agreement and also to keeping 1969 expenditures to an absolute minimum.

As a result, the bill provides \$2,000,000 for the first phase of construction of the museum to be accomplished in fiscal year 1969. It is understood that this arrangement has been discussed with the donor and is satisfactory with him.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I urge the passage of this bill. It is for the maintenance of our American earth and our American people.

What profit have we in rebuilt cities if the citizens of those cities have no water? What military laurels won in battle can compensate a nation where there is no space for mankind to walk through a forest, park or museum, or where the earth has died from lack of care?

If our stewardship does not preclude these possibilities, the latter part of this century will be a monument to our lack of vision, and our generation can only inherit censure.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I yield to my distinguished colleague, the chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Chairman, as chairman of the authorizing committee for which the gentlewoman and her committee have the responsibility of providing and recommending appropriations, I wish to commend the gentlewoman and the members of her subcommittee and the members of the full Appropriations Committee for the presentation which they have brought before the House at this time. I wish to say further that it has been a pleasure throughout the years to work with the Subcommittee on Interior Appropriations and a special pleasure to work with the charming and able gentlewoman as chairman of that subcommittee.

Mr. Chairman, while this bill leaves many things undone that many of us would like to see done, nevertheless under the circumstances I think the gentlewoman and her subcommittee, as well as the full Committee on Appropriations, have done the best they could in the light of the needs of the day. We must keep in mind that appropriations here provided are largely to build the United States and therefore are for purposes which increase the wealth of the United States and, with few exceptions, in the

provisions herein made, these moneys return many fold the investment that the United States provides.

I am right, am I not, may I ask the gentlewoman from Washington, that most of the moneys provided herein for appropriations are moneys which are received from those areas of operation which are now under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. In response to the question of the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, the receipts generated by activities funded in this bill are derived from the management by this Nation of its resources, and they would more than cover the full funding of the bill if it were not for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for the Trust Territory of the Pacific, Samoa, and Guam, to mention a few of the nonrevenue producing agencies.

I do not feel that this really needs to be justified when one considers that the Governor of Guam has been a leader in the South Pacific. The Trust Territory represents our image which we cast in the Orient, and American Samoa has become a showcase along that line in the South Pacific.

In further response to the question of the gentleman from Colorado, when the Indians, who were the first settlers of this land are brought into the mainstream of American economic life, I feel that all funds invested in this endeavor will be well worthwhile.

I do thank the distinguished Chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs for his remarks. I had the great pleasure of serving on the gentleman's committee when I first came to Congress, and I will say the experience which I gained there has served me well in my other congressional responsibilities.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Chairman, if the distinguished gentlewoman will yield further, may I ask the gentlewoman a few more questions?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I yield further to the gentleman from Colorado.

Mr. ASPINALL. As I understand it, it is the feeling of the gentlewoman and her subcommittee and the full Committee on Appropriations that the moneys which we have provided for expenditure in the Pacific are as high as we can go at this time in this program that is now provided; is that correct?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. This is correct. When we reviewed the unexpended balances to be available at the end of fiscal year 1969, this was the maximum amount of funding that was actually needed, and it represented an amount which would comply with the desire and wishes of this House.

Mr. ASPINALL. Now permit me to ask the distinguished gentlewoman one more question. This has to do with the matter of decreases in the Public Land Law Review Commission operation. I notice that the amount which is carried in the bill is \$2,116,000 less than what the provision was for 1968 as I understand it. I have not been able to go through this in minute detail, but will the gentlewoman from Washington please explain this a little bit further?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. The Public Land Law Review Commission is funded at exactly the level that was requested by the Bureau of the Budget. I agree with the gentleman from Colorado and appreciate his great interest and desire to have this work completed as soon as possible, I do not feel it is going to be possible to untangle the myriads of problems which confront the users of public lands until this study is completed.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Chairman, if the gentlewoman will yield for one further question, this in no way handicaps the Commission in its operations and those operations will continue as they are being carried on now and as now projected?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Not at all.

Mr. ASPINALL. I thank the distinguished gentlewoman.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

(Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROSS. I thank the gentlewoman for yielding. As I read the report—and I may be wrong—and I hope the gentlewoman will correct me if I am wrong, this appropriation bill calls for appropriations of about \$13.5 million more than was spent for the same general purposes last year; is that correct?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Actually if one considers the 1968 supplemental recently approved by the subcommittee, the amount in this bill is \$56.2 million less than the funds appropriated for 1968.

Mr. MARSH. Mr. Chairman, would the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I yield to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. MARSH. In reference to the increase referred to by the gentleman from Iowa, I think it should be noted that there is an increase of \$43 million in this bill for construction of the rapid transit system in Washington. There was no funding for construction of the transit system in 1968.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. The gentleman from Virginia is completely right. Last year there was no construction money in the bill for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, and because of this the gentleman will note that the item carried this year does show an increase of \$43.7 million.

Mr. GROSS. I am just dealing with the figures in this bill.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. And I am dealing with the facts and figures.

Mr. GROSS. But, regardless of what the purpose is, this bill, if I read it right, is \$13.5 million more than for the same general purposes last year. This may be an exception, but there is spending here that would be authorized of \$13.5 million more than for last year.

Only a few weeks ago we cut the agricultural bill by 24 percent here in the House, and I was in hopes that this bill would come to the House with a very substantial cut in it to conform to the austerity program that we hear so much about.

I must say to the gentlewoman from Washington that I am disappointed that, having voted for a 24-percent cut in the agricultural appropriation bill only a few days ago, to find this bill increased, for whatever purposes, by \$13.5 million over last year.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Let me say to the gentleman from Iowa that much of the funding in this bill is for the protection of our natural resources.

Mr. SIKES. Mr. Chairman, if the gentlewoman will yield for one comment, I believe the House would want their attention drawn to the fact that this bill is \$143 million below the budget, and I would consider that a very substantial savings, for which the committee should be complimented.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentlewoman yield to me further at this time?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I am sorry, but I cannot yield further to the gentleman from Iowa at this time.

Mr. ULLMAN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I yield to the gentleman from Oregon.

Mr. ULLMAN. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I want to join in commending the gentlewoman from Washington insofar as this bill is concerned, which involves the stewardship of the lands and resources of the United States of America. I believe this is one of the most important appropriation bills to come before the Congress. The gentlewoman and her committee have looked into this matter with a great deal of diligence, and they have lived up to their responsibilities. I personally would like to see a rise in expenditures. I believe the stewardship of the land and natural resources of this country require that we spend increasing sums of money in this area.

The gentlewoman from Washington well knows that in the management of our timber resources, for instance, we come back with a three-fold return many times for the expenditures we make in the field of increased productivity from our forests.

This is just one example of many, many areas where the sound expenditure policy and the sound investment of funds by our Government can repay themselves manyfold back into the Treasury.

So, Mr. Chairman, I commend the gentlewoman and her committee for doing an excellent job.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Chairman, would the gentlewoman yield once more?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I will be delighted to yield further to the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

I believe I understand what bothers the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. GROSS], but I would suggest that we look at the facts presented here. That is, Congress authorized the construction of a rapid transit system. The appropriation for the rapid transit system call for \$43,772,000, a newly authorized program. This proposed legislation, by the way, provides for, in the amount of \$11,375,000 of

what the estimate was as provided by the Bureau of the Budget.

If it were not for this item, a new item, this bill would provide for considerably less appropriations than what we have for fiscal year 1969; is that not correct?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. The gentleman is completely correct.

Mr. ASPINALL. I thank the gentlewoman.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentlewoman from Washington has consumed 32 minutes.

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may require.

(Mr. REIFEL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Chairman, I shall not take very much time because our chairman of the subcommittee, the distinguished gentlewoman from Washington [Mrs. HANSEN] has done an excellent job by presenting to you the elements in this legislation. I think we ought to consider ourselves fortunate to have someone as chairman of this subcommittee whose background as a State legislator and whose full life's experience has been in the very areas that are considered by this legislation—the Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Geological Survey, the Bureau of Mines, soil and moisture conservation and, indeed, including the Indians of this country, many of whom live in the State of Washington in the gentlewoman's district.

You will note, if you look at the report on page 2 with respect to the appropriations for 1969, we recommend \$1,411,680,300. The estimated receipts for this next fiscal year is slightly more than that—\$1,509,314,000.

The difficulty presented to the committee with respect to the various aspects of this bill, as we considered it very thoroughly over a period of several weeks, is first that we are faced with the matter that each of these agencies in the Department of the Interior that we considered, outside of that affecting the Indians, are revenue-producing agencies.

For example, with respect to the Forest Service, in some aspects of its activity, for a dollar of investment we get somewhere in the neighborhood of \$17.50 in return.

With respect, let us say, to land buying and in-holdings in the Forest Service, in prior planning if we spend one dollar now, we will save \$5 to \$6 in the future.

So you could go on—with the Geological Survey, the Bureau of Mines, in the area of heavy metals, which is certainly important to us in these times.

The breakthroughs that have been made possible through the funding of these important agencies such as the Bureau of Mines and the Geological Survey, have made it possible for the discoveries of heavy metals and oil and other resources that are sorely needed for a rapidly growing country. Also, for the Park Service which now has to accommodate more and more people each year in order to provide the necessary recreational services.

So our problem has been to try to keep the appropriations down so that we

would not materially affect the revenue producing agencies that are in the bill and at the same time also be mindful of the budget constraints that face us.

So we come then to the reduction over the budget request of somewhere in the neighborhood of 10 percent. These are hard cuts across the appropriation bill—there is no way in which they can come back and ask for more because there is no open-ended arrangement here—as I said, there is no way in which the affected agencies could come back and ask for more as they do in the Department of Agriculture where it may be necessary to pick up more payments with respect to an increase in agricultural production and say it becomes necessary to replenish the funds that have been reduced in that regard.

This is not possible here except in the instance of fire in our timber and grazing lands or damage that might be done through acts of nature, having to do with floods. But other than that these are hard cuts across the whole gamut of all the appropriation requests.

There is one item I think I would like to emphasize that is a new one in the Indian Bureau appropriation, and that has to do with kindergarten training, something that is an innovation so far as the Education Department of the Indian Bureau is concerned. Through all these years we have had Indian children coming from homes where there is a language difficulty and a language handicap that surely would benefit from kindergarten programs. But for the first time such an item has been included in this budget. Since it is an innovation, and it is going to be difficult to get adequately prepared and qualified teachers, it was the judgment of the committee that the request be cut in half.

As you know, something over 100,000 Indian boys and girls are in the first 12 grades. Over half of those are in public schools for whom the Federal Government assumes some responsibility, and the less-than-half are in Federal schools. This is an effort to see what can be done in this regard, since it has been so well demonstrated through Headstart programs throughout the Nation that an early start with Indian children may make the difference between their succeeding in the educational program and going into adulthood properly prepared to meet the demands of our society.

In closing, I wish to pay tribute to the many employees throughout the country, and these are in every State in our Union, plus Puerto Rico, employees who are dedicated and qualified. As I visit them in the various agencies across the Nation, I find them dedicated to their job and prepared to carry on with a spirit that is necessary in these times, even though we make these budget cuts and make their operation still more difficult.

So to them throughout the Nation—and I know the Committee joins me in this—we extend to them our heartiest commendation and hope that they will continue to give of themselves, as they have in the past, in order that we might keep this group of agencies which they serve continuing to provide the kind of service and leadership necessary in order

that we will be able to preserve the resources of our Nation, and not only to preserve them, but even to strengthen and enlarge upon this great valuable asset which is ours in the country.

Mr. EDMONDSON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REIFEL. I am delighted to yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. EDMONDSON. I merely wish to thank the gentleman for what he has just said regarding the personnel and the spirit of the personnel in the Department of the Interior, and particularly in the Bureau of Indian Affairs. It has seemed to me that some people lately have been making a popular sport out of attacking the Bureau of Indian Affairs and throwing all kinds of rocks at its personnel. Without any doubt there are in any agency some men who do not measure up to the standard that we would like to see for them, just as there is in any legislative body a likelihood that you will find some who do not come up to the standard that the public would like to see in effect for that body. But my own observation has been that the Bureau of Indian Affairs today, under the very able leadership of Commissioner Bob Bennett, is as highly motivated and as dedicated an organization as any I have ever run across in government, and I think we have on the area director level in our own State, particularly on the eastern side of Oklahoma, as fine a spirit of service to the Indian—and am talking about 24-hour, around-the-clock type of service—prevailing at this time as we have had in the period of my service in government. I think the gentleman certainly has spoken in a timely way today about the caliber of personnel that we have today in this Bureau and about the job that is being done by them.

I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Chairman, I thank my friend from Oklahoma. I wholeheartedly agree with his comments with respect to the employees of this specific bureau which the gentleman mentioned.

It may be of interest to some to know that I am a product of the Indian Bureau. I was born and reared on an Indian reservation, and I never would have finished school had it not been for those dedicated Federal employees who, 50 years ago, encouraged me to continue, after half a dozen dropouts, and finally I find myself here a Member of the U.S. Congress.

This is the result, I believe very largely, of the influence and encouragement coming from the very employees my good friend, the gentleman from Oklahoma, has mentioned.

Mr. McDADE. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REIFEL. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. McDADE. Mr. Chairman, I take this time simply to commend my colleague, the ranking Republican member of this subcommittee, for the wonderful statement he has made, and to commend him as well for the dedication he has shown as we went through the hearings on this bill.

Every bill that has been reported out bears in large significance the imprint

and influence and dedication and intelligence and industry of the gentleman in the well who has just spoken. He serves as an inspiration for all of us in being willing to bare his own personal experiences during his childhood in surmounting difficult obstacles and in achieving a status which we hope today still holds some esteem with the American public.

I take this opportunity to express my thanks for the leadership he has shown on this subcommittee.

Mr. JOELSON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REIFEL. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. JOELSON. Mr. Chairman, I want to echo the sentiments expressed about the gentleman from South Dakota about the wonderful leadership we have had from the chairman of our subcommittee, the gentlewoman from Washington [Mrs. HANSEN].

I express also my agreement with the member of the other party who mentioned how impressed we are all daily by the contributions of the gentleman from South Dakota. I have never seen a person who approaches things in a less partisan way. It seems to me his guiding interest is always the interest of his district and the Nation.

I know Leo Durocher once said, "Nice guys finish last," but I believe the gentleman in the well has disproved that. Nice guys still finish first. We are proud to see somebody who really exemplifies the true meaning of the word "gentleman." It has been a pleasure to serve with the gentleman.

Mr. REIFEL. I thank the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. SIKES. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REIFEL. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. SIKES. Mr. Chairman, usually we reserve these things for wakes and retirements. I am glad that is not the case, because I believe in flowers for the living.

I join my colleagues in saying I do not know anybody in the House of Representatives who deserves more richly the nice things that are now being said about the gentleman in the well. I fully concur in all of them.

Mrs. BOLTON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REIFEL. I yield to the gentlewoman from Ohio.

Mrs. BOLTON. Mr. Chairman, I just want to say this, if I may, to my colleague from South Dakota: I had the very great pleasure, as the gentleman remembers, of traveling with the gentleman and seeing him in action with a number of kinds of people. I think I have never been with anyone who had a broader view, a more sensitive reaction to what is going on around him.

I feel that somehow I would like to commend the people that the gentleman has mentioned as having been of value to the gentleman in his life. I am glad to know they are there.

I had the pleasure—and it was not all pleasure—when I first came to the House, of serving on the Indian Affairs Committee. I have been serving with the Public Health nurses in a very tragic study of

what we were not doing on the reservations. So I am particularly glad to find myself with the gentleman in this Congress, and I am so very proud to be one of his colleagues.

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Chairman, I thank my very dear friend, the gentlewoman from Ohio. She has been a real source of encouragement to me ever since I first came to Congress 8 years ago.

Mr. KYL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REIFEL. I yield to my friend from Iowa.

Mr. KYL. My dear friend in the well knows of the esteem I hold for him and for many other individuals who are in the Bureau of Indian Affairs at the present time and who have served in the past. He knows, too, of my deep interest in the Indian people.

I guess I cast myself in the role of a "party pooper" at this time by saying that after 150 years and billions of dollars of expenditures we have done some very monumental things in detail in the treatment of our Indians but our policy in toto for this 150-year period has been the most dismal failure.

When 65 percent of the people of a large tribe in the United States cannot speak English, when there is the death rate there is among the infants, when there is a lack of education and a lack of sanitation and poor health, and there exist all the things which are not good, I still cannot point with pride to the white man's efforts to take care of the Indian problems which exist in this country.

I believe we are going to have to have a complete change in policy somewhere, some rededication or some redirection of purpose, if we are going to right a lot of wrongs that have been committed.

I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. REIFEL. I thank my friend from Iowa.

I should like to add, since the gentleman mentioned the billions that have been spent, it would be interesting for all of us to go back and check, to learn that from 1900 to 1950, a period of 50 years, just a little more than \$1 billion was spent on behalf of the Indians for welfare and health and educational programs.

Only now are we making a beginning, in the last 4 or 5 years, particularly since we have had the interest of a former chairman of this committee, the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. MIKE KIRWAN. We have had, I believe, relatively speaking, monumental increases in the attack on disease and in solving health and education problems among the Indians.

Today the death rate from tuberculosis alone has been reduced phenomenally. If we can go forward with this kind of a program, made possible by this committee and this Congress, in the years ahead, and even in larger form, as we are in this instance bringing in kindergarten training for the first time, we will see some tremendous improvements from here on out.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REIFEL. I yield to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. SCOTT. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Inasmuch as we are discussing appropriations for the Department of the Interior, I wonder if the gentleman or the gentlewoman who is the chairman of the committee could tell me what funds, if any, are being spent from the Department of Interior appropriations, or from other Government funds, for the poor people who are camped down near the Lincoln Memorial. I have been down there and visited this encampment, and I have noticed water and sewer and electricity and telephones going in. Is Government money being spent to house and to feed these people, and to provide utilities at this camp-in?

Mr. REIFEL. In answer to the gentleman's question, all I know in regard to expenditures there is what I have read in the papers, which say that the people who are with the Poor People's March have had to put up a bond, to the extent of \$5,000, and that they are to take care of the equipment that is brought in there and whatever is necessary in connection with the sewer systems and so on, that were unused after they moved the buildings out. The supervision is what would be provided by the Park Service for any visitors who come into park areas.

Personally I am not aware of any funds being used for that purpose, but I shall be glad to yield, Mr. Chairman, to the gentlewoman from Washington, the chairman of our subcommittee, for any further answer she may want to provide.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, this morning we contacted the Department of the Interior to obtain current information on this. Mr. Nash Castro, of the Department of Interior, stated that only \$7,000 had been spent for Park Police overtime, and \$178 for engineering design.

Mr. Chairman, I will place at this point in the RECORD a memorandum of the agreement with the Department of the Interior pertaining to the permit so that you may all have it for your information:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, NA-
TIONAL CAPITAL REGION,
Washington, D.C., May 10, 1968.

Rev. BERNARD LAFAYETTE, Jr.,
National Coordinator, Washington Poor People's Campaign, Washington, D.C.

DEAR REV. LAFAYETTE: Pursuant to the provisions of 36 CFR 50.19, permission is granted the Southern Christian Leadership Conference ("Permittee"), 334 Auburn Avenue, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia:

(a) for the purpose of setting up and maintaining tents and appurtenant temporary structures designated by Permittee as "Resurrection City, U.S.A.," for the use of not more than 3,000 persons, to use that portion of park land in the District of Columbia which is an area west of 17th Street, N.W. and north of westbound Independence Avenue to be agreed upon by the staffs of Permittee and the National Park Service and marked by stakes placed in advance by the National Park Service, said area being referred to herein as "Area A";

(b) for the purpose of holding meetings, to use the paved platform on the west terminus of the Reflecting Pool and the steps leading down to said platform daily from 7:00 p.m. until 12:00 Midnight, said area being referred to herein as "Area B";

(c) for the purpose of installing a display, consisting of not to exceed six (6) facilities

such as a rural type dwelling and appurtenances and used trailers or buses, which facilities shall be maintained solely for display and shall not be occupied as living quarters, to use an area adjacent to the Smithsonian Institution to be agreed upon the staffs of Permittee, the Smithsonian Institution and the National Park Service, said area being referred to herein as "Area C."

This permit is granted in response to Permittee's application of May 10, 1968, for certain purposes of the demonstration designated by Permittee as the "Poor People's Campaign." This permit covers the areas designated and the activities described herein and is issued subject to all of the conditions enumerated herein.

1. This permit shall take effect as of 8:00 a.m., on Saturday, May 11, 1968, and shall remain in effect until 8:00 p.m. on Sunday, June 16, 1968.

2. Permittee shall provide in advance a general layout and construction plan for Area A for review by the National Park Service for adequate compliance with health and safety standards and shall proceed in accordance with said plan as approved by the National Park Service. Permittee shall install the structures in Area A in a neat and orderly plan beginning at the westernmost edge of Area A and moving eastward in a reasonably compact pattern. Permittee shall maintain the premises in accordance with applicable health and safety standards and shall facilitate periodic inspection of structures and facilities by appropriate health, safety and fire authorities of the National Park Service and of the District of Columbia to insure maintenance of such standards.

3. Permittee shall provide toilet, bathing and washing facilities and shall provide for the disposal of sewage from such facilities by making connection with available sewage lines. Permittee may connect into available water, communication and electric facilities. All utility connections shall be at the expense of Permittee. Permittee shall comply with the requirements of the National Park Service and of the District of Columbia regarding the construction and maintenance of such connections. Permittee shall arrange for the installation of necessary utility meters at its expense. Payment to suppliers for utility services shall be the responsibility of Permittee.

4. Permittee shall hold the United States and the District of Columbia harmless in the event of the death of or injury to any person or the destruction of or damage to any property, not arising out of acts of the Indemnitees' employees or agents.

5. Ingress to and egress from Area A by vehicles necessary to serve said area and the parking of such vehicles shall be at locations designated by the National Park Service.

6. Permittee may install fences within and around Areas A and C. The design of exterior fencing shall be subject to the approval of the National Park Service.

7. No firearms, weapons, explosives, or incendiary materials, and no fossil-fueled lanterns or open fires shall be permitted in the designated areas.

8. Upon cessation of the use of the designated areas under this permit, Permittee shall remove all facilities installed by or for it and shall restore the areas to their prior condition, reasonable wear and tear of the turf excepted. To guarantee compliance with this requirement, Permittee shall deposit \$5,000 in cash with the National Park Service or shall execute an undertaking in the amount of \$5,000 with two sufficient sureties satisfactory to the National Park Service or to furnish a contractual commitment therefore satisfactory to the National Park Service.

9. Permittee shall provide sufficient medical personnel and facilities to insure first aid and the maintenance of adequate medical care.

10. Permittee shall provide marshals, appropriately identified, in sufficient numbers to maintain good order, but this shall not limit, impair, or otherwise interfere with the authority of law enforcement agencies in the exercise of their responsibilities.

11. Permittee shall cause garbage and refuse of all kinds to be stored in covered, fly- and vermin-proof receptacles to be provided by Permittee, and Permittee shall be responsible for daily removal thereof, at its expense.

12. In the event Permittee desires to use other park areas during the term of this permit or to request an extension thereof, the issuance of permits will be considered in good faith upon the receipt of specific requests therefor. However, Permittee may make use of areas for appropriate forms of recreation in sites designated by the National Park Service for that purpose.

13. Any loud-speaking equipment used will be so adjusted as to be audible only to those people in the immediate area.

14. Permittee shall keep the designated areas in a reasonably neat and clean condition, taking into account the purposes for which they are assigned. Permittee may plant flowers and shrubs in Area A for the enjoyment of the participants. No existing trees and shrubs may be disturbed.

15. No livestock may be stabled or kept in the designated areas.

16. This permit does not authorize any activity or conduct by Permittee or participants in violation of applicable laws or regulations. The National Park Service reserves the right to revoke this permit at any time in the interest of public safety and the general welfare.

17. The rules and regulations set out in 36 CFR Part 50, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" shall be applicable to Permittee and participants to the extent not inconsistent with the express provisions of this permit.

Upon the acceptance of the conditions contained in this letter, indicated by the signature of Permittee in the space provided and the return of the carbon copy properly executed to this office, this letter becomes a permit for the purposes described.

Sincerely yours,

NASH CASTRO,
Regional Director.

Accepted And Agreed To This 10th day of May, 1968, by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

BERNARD LAFAYETTE, JR.
National Coordinator of Washington
Poor People's Campaign.

WALTER E. FAUNTROY,
Director, Washington Bureau, Southern
Christian Leadership Conference.

NAACP LEGAL DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL
FUND, INC., LEGAL SERVICES
COMMITTEE, POOR PEOPLES CAM-
PAIGN,

Washington, D.C., May 10, 1968.

Re Application for permit.

Mr. NASH CASTRO,
Regional Director, National Capital Region,
National Park Service, Department of
the Interior, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CASTRO: The undersigned of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., as counsel for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, hereby applies for a permit for use in connection with the Poor Peoples Campaign and the establishment of and maintenance of "Resurrection City, U.S.A." pursuant to 36 C.F.R. 50.19 of Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

Name of applicant: Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Time: 8 a.m. on Saturday May 11, 1968, until 8 p.m. on Sunday, June 16

Place of proposed event: An area west of 17th Street, N.W. and north of westbound Independence Avenue to be agreed upon by

the staffs of the applicant and the National Park Service.

Estimate of number of persons expected to attend: 2,000-3,000.

Statement of equipment and facilities to be installed by applicant for use in connection therewith: Pre-fabricated shelters; sanitary facilities; water; electricity; telephone; connection to existing sewers for waste disposal; etc.

We shall be available to furnish such additional information as you may require in the processing of this application.

Very truly yours,

FRANK D. REEVES,
Chairman, Legal Services Committee.

LEROY D. CLARK,
NAACP Legal Defense and Educational
Fund, Inc., as Chief Counsel for the
Poor People's Campaign of the
Southern Christian Leadership Con-
ference.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Chairman, if the gentlewoman will yield further, would the gentlewoman, the chairman of the subcommittee, since this is an appropriation bill and I feel that they are knowledgeable in this field, know whether any other Government agency is providing the money necessary for these utilities going into tent city in our Capital?

Mr. REIFEL. I yield to the gentlewoman from Washington for a reply.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. May I say that it is not in my province as chairman of my subcommittee to monitor the activities of other agencies. I speak only for the agencies in my bill. For your information, I will read some excerpts from the agreement:

Permittee shall provide toilet, bathing and washing facilities and shall provide for the disposal of sewage from such facilities by making connection with available sewage lines.

Permittee may connect into available water, communication and electric facilities. All utility connections shall be at the expense of Permittee.

Permittee shall comply with the requirements of the National Park Service and of the District of Columbia regarding the construction and maintenance of such connections.

Permittee shall arrange for the installation of necessary utility meters at his expense. Payment of suppliers for utility services shall be the responsibility of Permittee.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Chairman, if the gentlewoman will yield further?

Mr. REIFEL. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. SCOTT. Will the gentlewoman tell me who issued this permit? All of the Members from Virginia joined in introducing a bill that would have prohibited this permit from being issued, and I am just interested in knowing who issued the permit.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. If the gentleman will yield further, it was signed by Mr. Nash Castro, the regional director of the National Park Service, as representative of the Department of the Interior.

Mr. SCOTT. I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Chairman, I now yield to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. GROSS].

Mr. GROSS. What has the \$7,000 been spent for? Does the gentleman know? And where did the National Park Service or the Department of the Interior get the \$7,000 that has been expended?

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentlewoman from Washington for a reply.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. This \$7,000 was expended for Park Police overtime which is a protection to any person in that area. It involved the use of funds appropriated for maintenance of police protection by the National Park Police.

Mr. GROSS. There are certain other lesser expenses I believe the gentlewoman mentioned.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. There was \$178 expended for engineering and design involved in laying out this city to Park Service specifications.

Mr. GROSS. Are there any contingency funds in this bill from which the moneys could be used?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. There are none.

Mr. GROSS. I just want to be sure that in the future there is no money they can tap for purposes of this kind.

I happen to have here a copy of the permit that was issued. Who provided the fence? Did these so-called poor marchers provide their own fence to set up the enclosure in which they hold forth?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. They borrowed the fence.

Mr. GROSS. They borrowed it?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Yes, from the Park Service.

Mr. GROSS. From the Park Service?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Yes, and they erected the fence themselves. May I say to the gentleman from Iowa that in the 1969 fiscal year budget which we are presenting to the House today, there are no funds provided for situations of this kind, nor have there been any items presented to the committee with reference to reprogramming with which to finance any part of this installation.

Mr. GROSS. Well, Mr. Chairman, if the distinguished gentleman will yield further, here is a tract of land which is Federal property, administered by the Federal Park Service that is now enclosed. As I understand it, if an individual citizen went to this enclosure and tried to get in, he would be barred and would not even have the protection of the Park Police in trying to use such Federal property. What is this all about? When and how did this Federal property become property to be dominated exclusively by a bunch of people who have marched upon Washington? Has the committee not gone into this situation at all in order to determine who is administering that Federal property?

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Chairman, in answer to the gentleman's question, which I think is a very valid one, that is under the jurisdiction of one of the authorizing committees of this Congress, as to just where and when and how this situation is going to be met. In other words, this question does not come within the purview of the Committee on Appropriations.

In my opinion, the gentleman can check on it with the committee of this Congress which has jurisdiction over these matters.

Mr. GROSS. I am told that the people who are there today have sole control of this tract of land within that enclosure, of this Federal property, and this is very hard to believe.

Mr. REIFEL. I would say to the gentleman from Iowa that it is covered under the conditions of control as outlined in the document to which he referred with respect to the agreement which has been reached under which the marchers worked out this arrangement with the Federal Government.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Chairman, will the distinguished gentlewoman yield to me at this point?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

(Mr. HALL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HALL. I have one question which I would like to ask the gentlewoman.

It is a matter of record that the National Park Service has many impoundments and reservoirs which have obviously been available throughout this free land of ours for people to use, predicated upon the fact that they had paid for the construction of the dams, acquisition of land, and the ingress and egress roads, and so forth. Now, by an Executive order issued by the President upon the recommendations of the Secretary of the Department of the Interior; a fee is required to be paid by our citizens, whether they are senior citizens over 65 years of age or other. This has been dubbed as the golden eagle fee which has to be paid for entrance into a national park on a yearly basis.

Are these people who are camped on National Park property in the Federal City being charged on a daily fee or golden eagle pass basis?

Mr. REIFEL. I cannot answer the gentleman's question because I do not know whether some have the golden eagle stamp or whether some do not. However, I would be glad to yield at this time to the very able chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs to respond to the gentleman's question.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REIFEL. I yield to the gentleman from Colorado.

Mr. ASPINALL. I can well understand what is bothering our distinguished friend, the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. HALL]. I am not one of those who wishes to take any personal exception to what has created this situation. But I do want it understood that the golden eagle passport as such, or a fee as such, is not called for, is not demanded for most of the facilities which are under the National Park Service and the National Park Police in Washington, D.C., as these facilities are used in Washington, D.C.

If they were, we would be paying a fee to travel on the Rock Creek Parkway; if they were, we would be paying a fee to travel on the Baltimore Parkway; if they were, we would be charged a fee to travel the Washington Memorial Parkway; if they were, we would be

charged to use the Mall, or any other of the National Park facilities.

Now, it just so happens that no fees are charged or have been charged any time, as far as I know, in the history of our Nation for these particular facilities.

Now, going on to the other side of the coin—and I do feel a little bit about this matter myself—if it is fair to charge fees for the use of the Rocky Mountain National Park in Colorado, or for the Yellowstone National Park, all of which are provided for by the Federal Government, then of course there is some equity. But as far as the present users of the Mall are concerned, they are under no more obligation to pay down there for what they are doing than anybody else.

I do object, and it is my understanding that others have been denied the use of these areas heretofore, but that is not the question Dr. HALL asked. What Dr. HALL was asking was why, if we charge fees, why do we not charge fees down there? We have never charged fees for using these facilities in Washington, D.C.

Mr. HALL. I appreciate the statement made by the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, when he states that we would have to pay a fee, which some of us have already paid, to enable us to travel back and forth between Baltimore and Washington on Project 66 in the national park system here; but what I do wonder is that should the Boy Scouts of America, for example, wish to hold a jamboree or a camp on this site, or on the polo grounds on the south side of Ohio Drive, or some other place in the District, that all such groups and citizens will have an equal and a just, petitionable, and equitable opportunity to so camp without the posting of bond, or any necessity for producing a "Golden Eagle," or paying an admission fee. I would believe that one would follow the other.

Mr. ASPINALL. I would not be in position to answer the question of the gentleman from Missouri, and I am sure that if that situation should arise it would have to be handled at that time.

As it has been suggested by the gentleman from Missouri, however, I do not know if this has to establish a precedent. Certainly it does not have anything to do with the appropriation bill that is before us, but as far as the authorizing bill, it does.

What has bothered me in this whole matter, I might say to my personal friend and colleague from South Dakota, now in the well, is that the bill that provided for what is going on down in the Mall did not come to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; it went to the Committee on Public Works, because there is a dual jurisdiction in this whole matter, and the decision was made—although there was some request made of the Department of the Interior—the decision was made purely as an administrative decision. I hope that it does not establish a precedent. But if some group like the Boy Scouts or the Girl Scouts had no other place to go—and I am not so sure but that there were other places rather than this particular place—that the present petitioners in Washington

could have used—but I believe that as American citizens I think they have the right to look back to see what others have been given, and then to say that they would like to receive the same treatment.

Mr. REIFEL. I appreciate the gentleman from Colorado establishing some legislative history in this regard.

Mr. GROSS. If the gentleman will yield further, it would be interesting to see what would happen to a camper from Colorado, South Dakota, or from Iowa who would pull in this evening down on the Mall with his camper, or pitch a tent on the Mall. It would be interesting to see how long he would be permitted to stay. I was about to suggest that the chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and the gentleman from Iowa, who is presently speaking, should get together and pitch a tent down there tonight, and see how long we would last.

Mr. JOELSON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REIFEL. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. JOELSON. I suppose that in the interest of justice, if rich people want to march and set up shanties to petition their Government, they should have the same privilege as the poor.

A great French author wrote, "The law in its equal justice prohibits the rich and poor alike from sleeping under bridges."

Mr. KYL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REIFEL. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. KYL. This is a good time again to point out the problem that faces the Interior Department appropriation committee and the authorizing committee of the House and those here who seek to be conservationists.

In the report there is a table indicating how much money is being appropriated to buy land which has been authorized for purchase by the Federal Government for recreation and for conservation purposes and parks and so on.

One can see from that table that we have a problem—and the actual problem is much bigger than that—because we have \$350 to \$400 million worth of land to purchase and we are not being granted the money in this bill and will not be for a long time in other bills to purchase this land.

The Committee on Appropriations has sought to acquire these lands from the conservation fund. Basically, these are earmarked funds for the purpose of acquiring land. Yet, if the Federal Government's portion of that fund is not expended over a 2-year period, those funds revert to the General Treasury so it is not completely an earmarked fund.

There is not enough money in that fund presently to fulfill the promise that the Congress has made to the American people so far as acquiring park lands is concerned.

Unless we are to become half conservationists, we authorize the purchase but do not appropriate the land to actually consummate the purchase.

Later this week, or certainly within a matter of a short time we will have before this House a bill, a revised water and conservation fund. There has been some disagreement with that bill. But if a

Member is prone to disagree with the contents of that bill—if he does tend to oppose it, I think he should have it incumbent upon himself also to try to find some other solution.

This is the best solution that the legislative committee could come up with. It is the only way that I know of at this time that we will be able to fulfill the obligations of our authorizing legislation. If we do not get that bill passed, would the gentleman in the well agree with me that we will fall farther and farther behind in acquiring the lands authorized for purchase; and, second, that these lands will be continually escalating in price until we probably will have to pay double the present value? Is that a true statement?

Mr. REIFEL. I agree with the gentleman from Iowa. Unless we do find some means to begin buying up these lands, inholdings and other areas where land prices are escalating 4 and 5 and 6 and even more percent per year, we just are not going to have the money to preserve America to the extent that we should.

I am entirely in agreement with the gentleman and I hope that when the bill eventually comes before this body we are going to be able to act upon it favorably.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REIFEL. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the gentleman or anyone serving on the subcommittee for a further explanation of the increase in authorized salaries for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, an increase of \$1,419,000.

When we look to the language of the report on pages 31 and 32, there is a discussion of the decreases from the budget items which come to only \$229,000. But there is no indication as to the justification for the increase in salaries involved.

I would call to the attention of the gentleman that the increases provided are very considerably in excess of what will be required merely to cover pay increases. This must be an increase in personnel. I wonder at this time in facing the budgetary crisis in which we now find ourselves whether in the opinion of the committee such an increase would be justified?

Mr. REIFEL. You mean the increase in the Office of the Secretary?

Mr. TAFT. Yes.

Mr. REIFEL. Which amounts to \$1,419,500. It is on page 31 of the report.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REIFEL. I yield to the gentleman from Washington.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Of the increase, \$674,200 is for the transfer of the departmental library. This cost was previously distributed among the bureaus. In 1969, the library and its costs were transferred to the Office of the Secretary as should have been done long ago.

Mr. TAFT. Could the gentlewoman indicate what the total cost of the library would be?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. It is \$674,200. There were corresponding reductions in the funding of the various

bureaus. Formerly they were each assigned a certain assessment for library costs.

Mr. TAFT. I might say to the gentlewoman that with a total budget of \$600,000 and some, the increase I suppose would be in the 3- or 4-percent category in salary increases in the library. This certainly, to me, would not explain the sort of increase under salaries for the office of Secretary that we observe. Are there additional positions authorized in the Office of Secretary under this increased authorization?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Yes; the bill provides two additional positions for Urban Affairs, two additional positions for Marine Resources, and one additional position for administration.

May I very frankly say to the gentleman, I would be glad to provide more funds in the managerial field if they could achieve some of the better management features which our committee is constantly advocating. I might further suggest to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio, if he would read the record of our hearings, he would find that the committee has consistently tried to improve the management activities in all agencies in this bill.

The testimony will reflect the areas where this committee has endeavored to upgrade the management process. As a comparison, you could eliminate the president or the vice president of Ford Motor Co., if you decided you did not want to sell cars. I do not know whether you want to apply this policy to the agencies in this bill or not. I strongly recommend against it.

Mr. TAFT. I thank the gentlewoman for her comments. I certainly share with her a concern about the management of our various departments, particularly in the Office of the Secretary; but I wonder whether the five additional personnel would likely result in as much improvement as a reduction in the personnel.

I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Chairman, I wholeheartedly recommend this appropriation bill to the Committee and urge its unanimous passage this afternoon.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 10 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Virginia [Mr. MARSH], a member of the committee.

(Mr. MARSH asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MARSH. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman for this time. It is a pleasure always to come to the floor on a bill that the gentlewoman from Washington [Mrs. HANSEN] has worked up.

I would say to the Committee the gentlewoman's work is no exception to the very fine work she gave to this bill last year. I simply remind the Members that the gentlewoman from Washington is the first woman in the history of the Republic to chair a Committee on Appropriations. I can tell the Members that although she is a lady and gracious in every way, nevertheless she has steel in her backbone and can have fire in her eye.

I would say to members of the sub-

committee on the minority side as well as those who serve on the majority side, I think they have done a very fine job and I was much impressed by the statement of the gentleman from South Dakota as he mentioned some of the great problems we face in this particular bill.

Really, this bill is a keystone. It is a keystone bill from the standpoint of the Nation's economy, and it is our linchpin to the future from the standpoint of America's resources. I think it is also significant to note this bill this year is only \$450,000 more than in fiscal year 1967. It is 10 percent below the budget request.

The Interior Department is charged with the responsibility for managing the entire resources of the Nation. This bill in its budget request represents six-tenths of 1 percent of the total new obligational authority for the entire Federal budget. It has to do with America's streams, and with its maintenance, with its wildlife, with its water resources, with its minerals and metals, and with its offshore resources. It has to do with the quality of our life. It has to do with the quality of the air we breathe. It has to do with the quality of the water we drink.

There is a real danger that in this particular piece of legislation we can be penny wise and pound foolish, because this is the seed money for the Nation's economy. This bill generates revenues. For example, in the National Park Service alone, in the National Forest Service alone, there are 150 million visitor days to visitor centers, which generated to those areas \$1.3 billion for their own economy—and it was spent in their own economy, and it was spent to a great extent in the rural areas of this country.

We spend for recreational development in the National Park Service about \$4.5 million in this bill and \$36.1 million in the National Park Service. That is about \$40 million. Europe spends \$43 million in tourist promotion alone. We spend approximately \$40 million in recreational development of our national parks and our national forests.

To those Members who have not observed it, I think it is significant to note that in recent years there has been the multiple-use concept of our public lands—multiple use from the standpoint of resources, timber cutting, and mining, multiple use in recreational purposes such as camping and fishing, and now to a great extent water sports, and more recently winter sports.

It is this area that provides America with low-cost recreation. Yet it is in this area we have a tremendous number of problems. I could not help noting the problems recently referred to in the comment on the floor with reference to the assemblage down near the Mall. I for one do not favor this sort of thing. I introduced a resolution that would have prohibited it. But it is not the only problem that is confronting us and that is being considered in this particular piece of legislation.

In our public land resources and the demands being made on them by the American public, we are witnessing problems that relate to health and sanitation,

to the maintenance of campsites, construction of facilities, supervision of the areas from the standpoint of fire and police protection and also from the standpoint of water accidents. There is a denial of these areas to many people who come thousands of miles to visit them, simply because the areas are inadequate to accommodate them and the facilities are inadequate to accommodate them.

The crime rate in the national park system is running ahead of the national crime rate. The crime rate in serious crimes is running in the national parks well ahead of the national average.

Every time these new areas are opened up, it creates problems of supervision and management. Indeed, the Director of the National Park Service has pointed out that if we have to cut down further on manpower and supervision and management, we may be faced with the possibility of closing some of our national parks because of the demand that is being made on their use.

Not only are there complaints from the using public, but also the National Park Service reports complaints from Members of Congress who relay to the National Park Service complaints of their constituents.

In addition to this overuse of these facilities, we see the Park Service and the Forest Service caught between a hammer and an anvil. With an effort made to stem the outflow of gold in this country there is a program to visit America, not only for American tourists but also for the foreigners. This increased tourism to the national parks and the national forests will further generate problems as to the use of public land spaces in this Nation.

In talking about the recreational resources of this bill, and the multiple-use concept of America's parks and forests, we should not overlook other very serious areas of national concern which are funded in this bill. As an example, look at the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.

For those Members who come from inland areas—and I do not live on the coast—they may be surprised to know America's fishing fleet is badly depleted, very antiquated, in need of modernization, and in need of research in order to preserve America's fishing industry.

The Russian fleet is highly modern. It fishes all over the world. The Russian fishing fleet uses new techniques in catching, processing, and packing fish, and has literally fished out huge schools of fish and denied those fish to the American fishermen.

The American fishing industry needs research. Our fishermen in certain key fishing industries are idle because of the inadequacies of our fishing resources program.

This is an area we seek to do something about in this bill.

Also, the Members should familiarize themselves with what happened under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, in the Kennedy round negotiations at Geneva lately, as it affects fishing. The fishing industry has been adversely affected by this, and in the next few years we will see further demands

and drains on America's ability to compete in the fishing markets of the world.

This bill seeks to come to grips with those problems.

I have mentioned only a few of the broad areas of national resources this bill touches. These are serious problems. These are serious problems requiring funding. These are serious problems requiring research and study. These are problems we can meet. They are problems we must meet in order to provide for America's future.

Mr. HICKS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARSH. I yield to the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. HICKS. The gentleman spoke earlier and gave an accolade to my leader, the gentlewoman from Washington who is the chairman of the subcommittee. I join him in those remarks.

I would say to the Members of the House that the gentlewoman from Washington [Mrs. HANSEN] for years was chairman of the roads and bridges committee of the State Legislature of the State of Washington. She had steel in her backbone and fire in her eyes then and has not gotten any different from then on.

Mr. MARSH. I thank the gentleman.

I would say to her colleagues, she has the interest of the Nation at heart, and not that of any particular State or congressional district.

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio, the ranking minority member of the Appropriations Committee.

(Mr. BOW asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, early in the session I advised the House that I would offer spending limitation amendments to each one of the appropriation bills as they came on the floor.

This I have done. In several cases they have carried. One that I recall, quite recently, failed.

I still feel that spending limitation is necessary to the economy of the country. We are in a fiscal crisis which is most serious. The integrity of the dollar must be preserved.

However, since the last appropriation bill was on the floor, there has been an agreement in a conference committee between the two bodies, the House and the Senate, which would put a spending limitation of \$6 billion on the proposed expenditures for 1969.

Members of the House will have an opportunity, I hope, to vote on that spending limitation within a short time, and if that spending limitation is adopted, it will take care of each one of these appropriation bills. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I am not going to offer a spending limitation on the bill now presented by the gentlewoman from Washington [Mrs. HANSEN], nor on the other bills that come before the House. However, I will support, with all the energy that I can muster, the \$6 billion reduction in spending for 1969. It seems to me futile, however, since that bill will be before the House and Members will have an opportunity then to vote on it, to offer these

amendments on each separate bill. So I say to my delightful friend, the gentlewoman from Washington, that so far as I am concerned, I shall not offer the amendment for a spending limitation on this bill nor will I use it as a motion to recommit. However, I say again that I sincerely hope when the question comes before the House to preserve the integrity of our dollar and to bring about fiscal responsibility, that then will be the day that we can stand up and be counted as to whether we believe in the things we say we do or not. I shall support the \$6 billion reduction in spending for 1969. I think that is the day when we will find out whether we believe in fiscal responsibility.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BOW. I will be delighted to yield to the gentlewoman.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

As the gentleman will recall, last year when we were discussing expenditure cuts, my subcommittee was the only subcommittee that had a rescissions hearing to reduce spending. We were prepared to bring this rescission bill to the floor. I may say that our subcommittee has been deeply concerned with fiscal responsibility. It is in this context that we have tried to reduce spending in areas that were on the fringe of necessity.

I thank the gentleman.

Mr. BOW. I thank the gentlewoman for her statement.

Mr. JOELSON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BOW. Yes. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. JOELSON. As I understand the gentleman's position today, he is in favor of spending cuts, but he is going to keep it a secret as to where he thinks the cuts shall be made.

Mr. BOW. Now, the gentleman from New Jersey always tries to throw a little bit of stuff into this and it hits the fan and nobody seems to pay much attention to it, you know. No, I don't try to say where these cuts are going to be. I can tell you and I will sit down with you sometime and tell you where I think the cuts can be made, and I believe they can be made. Your President says \$4 billion can be cut. I have not heard him say yet where he is going to take that \$4 billion from. You go down and ask your President who has advocated \$4 billion in cuts where he is going to make them, and then I will show you where you can make \$2 billion more. You get him to tell you first, because, after all, he has the great Bureau of the Budget down there with hundreds and hundreds of employees. He has a big staff with many more employees than we have. I can give you \$6 billion in cuts now, but I would be very interested to find out, if you can get your President and my President, who says \$4 billion in cuts can be made, to tell us where that \$4 billion is coming from, and then, my friend from New Jersey, I will tell you where you can get another \$2 billion that is not going to hurt the services of this country.

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman 2 additional minutes.

Mr. JOELSON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BOW. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. JOELSON. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I would also like to know if the President is going to cut and where he is going to cut.

Mr. BOW. Has the gentleman asked him where the cuts will come?

Mr. JOELSON. Yes; I wrote him a letter the other day with reference to this matter and I received a call back from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget today in which I received a very evasive answer.

Mr. BOW. That is just another example as to where we get into the credibility gap again. I cannot tell the gentleman where the \$4 billion is coming from. It is my opinion that it is the responsibility of your side of the aisle to find items which are contained in the budget from where that \$4 billion will come.

Mr. JOELSON. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will yield further, I would think it is the responsibility of this House of Representatives to do this. If we are going to cut we ought to do it here in the Congress of the United States and not go to the White House and say, "Big Daddy, you do it for us; we do not have the courage to do it ourselves."

Mr. BOW. The gentleman from New Jersey has been here for some years. How many times has the gentleman voted to cut, as the gentleman from New Jersey says he has done? How many times has the gentleman voted for cuts?

Mr. JOELSON. If the gentleman will yield further, I am glad the gentleman has asked that question. In the last month or two—

Mr. BOW. You have been here longer than that, and the gentleman from New Jersey knows I know that fact.

Mr. JOELSON. I have voted against appropriations in this House for space, for public works, and for agriculture, for instance.

Mr. BOW. Yes; but has the gentleman voted to cut any of the programs which have been proposed for the cities?

Mr. JOELSON. I have voted for them. I do not feel that we do enough for the cities.

Mr. BOW. The gentleman has voted against agriculture and that is true. I have the gentleman's record and I have gone over it very carefully. It is very amazing to me to hear the gentleman undertaking to be an advocate of economy when the gentleman's record is to the contrary.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. JOELSON].

(Mr. JOELSON asked and was given permission to revise and extent his remarks.)

Mr. JOELSON. Mr. Chairman, I had not intended to get into this colloquy but since the gentleman from Ohio has raised it, I think it is important to stress the fact that we are now concerned about where the cuts should be made. The gentleman from Ohio thinks they

should be made in the programs for the cities. I think they should be made in other areas. But the issue is that it is the responsibility of the Congress to appropriate money.

Yet through the years we have heard voices here which have been howling about the usurpation of the powers of the legislative branch by the executive branch of the Government who in this instance urges that it lies within the jurisdiction of the executive branch to make the decision.

I now hear voices saying that we will do it and, therefore, we will ask the executive branch to do our work and take over our responsibilities which the voters elected us to assume.

I question very strongly if this is not an attack upon the separation of powers, and I am very concerned and I would be very interested to hear the views of the gentleman from Ohio as to whether or not he is willing to let the President take over?

Mr. BOW. I might say that the Democrat majority of the Congress has for many years been delegating many of the powers of the Congress to the executive branch of the Government.

I am a strong advocate of the separation of powers. But I will say to the gentleman that if we can get the Members of the House to stand up for cuts, we will make those cuts here in the Congress. But it is a question of who is willing to stand up and be counted on this matter. The gentleman said he did not want to take the money from the cities. Last year \$37 billion went into the cities.

Mr. JOELSON. I question that figure, but I know that over \$70 billion went into the military.

Mr. BOW. Does the gentleman from New Jersey want to take the money away from the military? Does the gentleman want to leave the men in Vietnam without supplies?

Does the gentleman want to take away their guns, and give the butter to somebody else, or is the gentleman willing to leave the men there? Is the gentleman talking about cutting down on the men who are fighting to preserve freedom in the world?

Mr. JOELSON. No, I am talking about the unconscionable profits of the defense contractors. That is what I am talking about, and I resent—

Mr. BOW. That, of course, is another story.

Mr. JOELSON. I do not have any further time to yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

I resent the attempt, whenever anybody talks about cutting defense spending, to have his patriotism impugned. I have never turned my back on our men in Vietnam, and the gentleman knows that.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from New Jersey has expired.

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BOW].

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, I just want to say to the gentleman from New Jersey on his question about defense spending of \$70 billion, and the unconscionable profits to war contractors, that it is his

administration, it is his Secretary of Defense, it is his executive department on his side of the aisle that have been making these decisions. Do not charge us with such policies.

Mr. JOELSON. Is it not strange, then, that I am the one on this side of the aisle who wants to do something about it, whereas the gentleman from Ohio is playing politics, as usual?

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Ohio has expired.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Illinois [Mr. GRAY].

Mr. GRAY. Mr. Chairman, I wish to thank the distinguished gentlewoman for yielding me this time, and I want to commend the gentlewoman and her entire subcommittee, including the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. REIFEL], and all the other Members on the minority side, for working so closely with the majority in bringing out what I consider to be a very, very fine bill.

I believe it provides for the orderly development of our national resources at a time when we are watching very carefully the tight budgetary situation.

If I could have the attention of the gentlewoman from Washington, the chairman of the subcommittee, I have read the report of the committee very carefully, but I have been unable to find the provision for a request I made of the committee for an amount of \$50,000 in planning funds for the George Rogers Clark Scenic Highway in southern Illinois, and I would appreciate it if the gentlewoman from Washington would reply as to whether or not there is in the bill before us any provision for taking care of this very important project?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GRAY. I am delighted to yield to the gentlewoman from Washington.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I might say to the gentleman that I had anticipated his question because the gentleman personally appeared before our committee and did an excellent job in presenting his case for our favorable consideration of providing planning funds for the George Rogers Clark Scenic Highway.

I might say to the gentleman from Illinois that, while there is no specific mention of the project in the report, it is the intent of the committee to recommend that \$50,000 of the funds to be made available to the Forest Service be earmarked for the planning of this project.

I am sure the gentleman from Illinois realizes that, with the hundreds of individual projects in the bill, it is a difficult matter to mention each and every specific item in the report concerning these items on which the committee is favorably disposed.

This is one of those infrequent occurrences, and I want to assure the gentleman that, should the project be given consideration in the conference on this bill, I will give it my unlimited support, solely on the basis of the very able presentation made by the gentleman from Illinois in behalf of this project.

Mr. GRAY. I thank the distinguished chairman of the subcommittee, and the members of the subcommittee, for their very kind consideration, and appreciation of the importance of this project to the whole Nation.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Florida [Mr. HALEY].

Mr. HALEY. Mr. Chairman, I have asked for this time for the purpose of considering a very small item concerning assistance to non-Federal schools, the request for \$1.8 million to start a kindergarten program, and on which the committee has allowed only \$900,000.

This, I believe, is a very important program as far as the Indians are concerned, and I wonder if the gentlewoman from Washington, or the members of the committee, did not have in mind the fact that it would be rather difficult to staff these schools in starting a new program?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. In reply to the inquiry of the gentleman from Florida, I would say yes, it would be difficult, and I would like to say further to the distinguished gentleman that the committee was enthusiastic in its support of the kindergarten program. We regret we could not fund the program at a higher level.

However, may I say, as the gentleman is well aware, that kindergarten teachers are among the most difficult in the entire teaching profession to obtain.

We hope there will be a training program which will enable them to develop some type of system in this field. We do want to see this program begin at a small experimental level and we want to see it continue and grow to become a vital part of the Indian educational structure.

The gentleman from Florida, who is a friend of the Indian people in United States, knows, one of the greatest insufficiencies is in the Indian child's ability to adapt to the regimentation of the American School System.

I have seen this in other programs such as Headstart and the nursery programs where early transitional assistance has made the difference between a child who goes to school with self-confidence and one who becomes a school dropout.

I am delighted to have the gentleman's enthusiastic support.

Mr. HALEY. I hope that the gentlewoman and her committee will follow this program because I think it is a very vital program and I hope that they will follow through on it and see that it does work because I think this will do a great deal to advance the Indians economically and in many other ways.

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may require to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. McDADE], a member of the committee.

(Mr. McDADE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McDADE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 17354, a bill making appropriations for the Department of Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969.

The bill before you contains a recommended cut of 10 percent in new obligatory authority. In dollar amounts, this means that your committee has cut this bill by \$142,432,000. This is a substantial amount of savings, and in this time of stress will contribute an element of stability to our difficult fiscal crisis. It also means that expenditure reductions totaling \$83 million will occur during the life of this bill.

And note this. At no time did your committee permit the budget estimate to be exceeded. Not once. In fact, the bill before you today for your approval, and I hope you do approve it, totals \$6.4 billion, and that is \$56 million below the amounts thus recommended by your subcommittee during fiscal 1968.

So this is a tight bill. But please do not get the impression that the cuts have been made in a cavalier fashion.

At all times your committee has been fully aware of the basic worth of the activities funded by this bill. We have tried to treat it with prudence, bearing in mind and trying to balance out the needs of the Nation, both from a fiscal viewpoint and remembering the needs of the Nation.

In that regard, I should like to point out an area that is of intense interest to me.

From the earliest days of mining in the anthracite region, there was deposited on the surface of the land a quantity of refuse which was removed from the mines. It was composed partially of coal, but contained such a high percentage of slate or other forms of stone, that the marketing of this refuse was impracticable. It is known as culm.

Over the course of the years, the culm banks in the anthracite area have reached formidable proportions, and in doing so they occupy land which might have great value if the banks were removed. The sheer physical presence of these culm banks has meant the loss of land sorely needed for industrial development and for the construction of residences.

The loss of such land alone should be sufficient justification for us to look upon this problem with concern. But a greater problem has arisen. Over the course of time, some of these culm banks have caught fire, and the very virtues of anthracite have mitigated against the area. Anthracite burns slowly. The culm banks have burned slowly also. Some of them have been burning for over 50 years. Left untouched, they might burn for another 50.

Out of these culm banks has come a serious problem of air pollution. Out of them also has come a serious problem of water pollution. These banks must be removed if the anthracite area is to achieve its full potential. This bill will be a giant step toward that achievement. I hope I may review the steps which led up to this bill.

In 1965, just after I came to the Interior Subcommittee, recognition was given to the problem we face in this area, and in the budget for 1966, there was placed a substantial amount of money to investigate the "economic feasibility of converting coal refuse dumps for direct

use in the construction of roads, building materials, or the manufacture of concrete."

The committee noted at the time its great concern at the "lack of research being conducted by the office—of coal research—to develop new uses for anthracite coal and its byproducts and believes this project exemplifies the type of research that should be implemented if practical results are to be achieved.

The project financed under that appropriation was terminated later when it was determined that the end product of the experiment was unsuitable for commercial development. A start, however, had been made.

In 1966 the committee again looked at the problem of the culm bank in the anthracite region, particularly the burning culm bank. The amount of \$300,000 which I requested was designated for research into the development of a practical means of extinguishing smoldering fires in culm dumps in the State of Pennsylvania.

Here, for the first time, the committee took note of the seriousness of the problem, and of the absolute necessity to mount a fight against it.

These fires—

The committee said—

constitute a serious threat to the health of individuals in the vicinity, and are causing considerable property damage. In the opinion of the Committee, it is imperative that a practical and feasible way to extinguish these fires be developed at the earliest possible moment.

In 1967, again at my request, the committee continued the funding of research into "determining characteristics, economic value, utilization and disposal of current and in situ refuse." That research is even now being carried on. And coincident with this research, there was the continuing program of work on the extinguishing of the fires of the burning culm banks.

That brings us up to today.

Today we know that we can extinguish the fires. We know also that, with the extinguishment of these burning culm banks, we can reclaim the land on which they have rested for long years. It is precisely this which is proposed in this bill. The committee has recommended the expenditure of \$1,050,000 for the purpose of a major attack on the problem of the burning culm banks. It is made contingent on the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's contribution of a matching sum in the amount of \$250,000. I can assure my colleagues that Pennsylvania will certainly contribute that amount willingly to fight this serious problem.

I would also point out the language of the committee in making this recommendation.

If it were not for our critical budget situation—

States the report—

the committee would have been inclined to fund this activity at a higher level.

The report continues:

The undesirable situation which has been created by these culm dump fires has existed for many years at great expense to both

health and property of those individuals residing and conducting commercial activities in this area. Therefore the committee strongly urges that this project be given urgent priority and that work on extinguishing these fires be accelerated to the fullest possible extent within available funds.

In this recommendation, I heartily concur. In so doing, I would point out one further fact of significance. Under the law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, any owner of property on which a burning culm dump stands, may be directed by the Commonwealth to extinguish the fire forthwith. If he fails to do so, the Commonwealth may then enter upon his property and proceed itself to put out the burning material constituting, as it does, a public nuisance. This bill will enable the Commonwealth to do such a job in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Mines. In doing so, however, the Commonwealth places a lien against the property, so that any increase in value which might come about would pay back the money invested in extinguishing the burning culm bank. In no sense, then, can anyone profiteer from the action of this bill.

For all of the reasons I have cited and which the committee has cited, I urgently request the passage of this bill. It is a good bill. It is an investment in the future growth of this Nation.

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may require to the gentleman from Oregon [Mr. DELLENBACK].

(Mr. DELLENBACK asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DELLENBACK. Mr. Chairman, I have examined carefully the report of the Committee on Appropriations in connection with H.R. 17354. There are cuts from budgetary amounts therein that I regret very much to see—most particularly in the areas of forest land management, forest research, and forest roads and trails, all part of the appropriations for the Forest Service. It is my own strong feeling that we should be spending more, not less, in these fields, and I regret that we are not.

But I recognize the fact that the subcommittee and the full committee which had the responsibility of bringing this bill through the hearing process to the floor were deeply concerned about the economic crisis in which this Nation now finds itself. They used their very best efforts and best judgment to bring forth a bill which they consider well balanced, and I regretfully must defer to their judgment on the above points.

I earnestly hope and expect that, as soon as our Nation's financial crisis is past, the Appropriation Committee and this House will increase our appropriations in these critically important areas of forest management, research, development, and utilization.

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Chairman, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. REINECKE].

Mr. REINECKE. Mr. Chairman, I like to address a question to the gentleman from Washington concerning the allocations to the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.

The report indicates that a slowness in the development of the fish protein con-

centrate plant has resulted in an additional \$1 million being allocated for this particular function.

Also the report indicates that since there is no commercially feasible process, the additional development money is required, I wonder if the gentlewoman is aware of the fact that the Food and Drug Administration has approved a commercially feasible process and that within the last month there was a contract for almost a million dollars which was let for fish protein concentrate for human consumption?

The reason I ask the question, if I may just sum it up, is that I am not sure it is necessary for us to continue to fund the research and development on this program inasmuch as there is a commercially available process that has been accepted by the Food and Drug Administration for human consumption.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. May I say to the gentleman that the contract he is referring to is a contract let for foreign aid for fish protein concentrate. I believe the price was a sizable one and, in fact, I intend to ask questions about this in the foreign operations subcommittee.

They are seeking technical ways of doing more productive operations in the field of fish protein concentrate to reduce the cost of production.

There is no end to the research that can be done. As the gentleman knows, we have cut the funding for this activity by \$1,370,000, and there is available \$2,129,000.

I would be the last one to oppose funding of the fish protein concentrate process which may be one of the most useful means to alleviate starvation and hunger not only in other nations of the world but among some of the low nutrition areas of our own Nation.

Mr. REINECKE. I am delighted to know that you are as aware of the details of this particular contract as you are. We are all aware that the price was higher than anticipated, but we feel that this will be a large step in the right direction to accomplish the results. I thank the gentlewoman.

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Chairman, I have no further requests for time.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. MADDEN] such time as he desires.

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Chairman, I wish to commend the gentlewoman from the State of Washington, Mrs. JULIA HANSEN, and the ranking minority member, the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. REIFEL], and all our colleagues on the subcommittee for the outstanding work they have done on this bill.

The passage of this legislation, including the \$5 million appropriation for the Dunes National Park, permanently guarantees the eventual construction of this great dunes recreation area on the south shore of Lake Michigan. Approximately 10 million people in the Calumet region, Chicagoland, northern Indiana, and southern Michigan are within an hour and 30 minutes' automobile drive and in the near future can enjoy a natural park facility which, as the years

pass, will develop into the finest in the Nation.

The area set aside for this park will not in any way interfere with the expansion of industry. It will be but a few years, with the scientific progress being made on methods to eliminate water and air pollution, until this lakeshore and natural park will become a haven for millions in northern Indiana for present and future generations.

The legislative work and the problem of creating public opinion and support for this great recreation and conservation project has met with considerable opposition by powerful organizations and lobbies. The passage of today's legislation has assured the public of the park's completion by the Federal Government.

It has been 10 years since I joined with the small group on original plans to establish a Federal national park in the Indiana dunes. Great credit must be given to Congressman EDWARD ROUSH of the Fifth Indiana Congressional District for his untiring work on this legislation. Mrs. Dorothy R. Buell, president of the Save the Dunes Council, Inc., Mrs. Sylvia Troy of Munster, Ind., Mrs. L. W. Bieker of Munster, Ind., and many others devoted many months and years of work to bring to pass this ultimate victory for the installation of a great conservation and recreation park which will be utilized by millions in years to come.

(Mr. MADDEN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LLOYD. Mr. Chairman, I intend to vote against the motion to recommit with its instructions for further cuts under the committee recommendation. As this vote represents a departure from the vote I cast last year in the affirmative for a similar motion I should like to note that in addition to the fact that this year's bill represents a much sharper cut under requests than contained in most other appropriations bills brought before us, there is the additional probability that in the near future we will vote on a proposal to cut all nondefense flexible spending from \$4 to \$6 billion under the presently proposed budget.

I intend to vote for that spending reduction and I believe that a further reduction today in this bill coupled with the probable additional reduction under the proposal soon to come before us would be adverse to the national interest. I will therefore vote in the negative today on the motion to recommit and in the affirmative on final passage.

Mr. GUDE. Mr. Chairman, the House today can give tangible evidence of its commitment to ease the Washington area transportation problems by its support of the Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, H.R. 17354. Favorable action will provide the initial construction funds for the Washington metropolitan area rapid rail transit system.

While the Appropriations Committee in its judgment reduced the transit request by 20 percent, the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority General Manager Jackson Graham states that they will still be aiming for the October 1, 1968, groundbreaking.

This is good news for all of the metropolitan Washington area jurisdictions. I am particularly pleased with this evidence of congressional support since my own Montgomery County, Md., in the Eighth District has recently seen fit to put its own commitment on the line toward its future share of transit costs.

Mr. Chairman, I commend to my colleague's attention the following editorial from the Sunday Star of May 19, 1968:

RAIL TRANSIT ADVANCES

The House Appropriations Committee's curtailment of about \$13 million in federal funding requests for Washington's rail rapid transit system is disappointing. But it is hardly surprising in view of the current economy wave in Congress.

The other and brighter side of the coin is that the committee's approval of a substantial \$43.8 million in federal dollars for the next fiscal year would constitute, if this money becomes available, a very significant commitment by the federal government to the cause of rapid transit in the Nation's Capital. In its encouraging aspect, this action parallels that of Montgomery County the other day in voting to set aside a specific percentage of its property tax revenues toward the county's own future share of the transit costs.

The House curtailment in federal funds presumably would require some modification in present expenditure plans. There is every likelihood, however, that it would allow construction of the system to get under way as proposed this fall.

Indeed, the real problem facing the program at the moment is not at all financial in nature, but political. For the federal dollars, under the House committee action, would become available only if Congress also permits the District of Columbia to contribute half the federal amount as the city's share. And Representative Natcher, who is handling the District budget, reportedly has threatened to hold up the local subway money unless an agreement is reached on the city's freeway impasse.

We hope there is no occasion for Natcher to follow through on this threat. The Kentuckian is entirely right in fighting for the freeway program, which is an essential complement to transit. Congress, moreover, has an obligation to see that the freeway program proceeds. This can be accomplished, however, through separate legislation which the House Public Works Committee should push along without further delay.

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Chairman, I am highly pleased that the Department of the Interior and related Agencies Appropriation Act for fiscal year 1969 includes moneys needed for the establishment of a cooperative fishery unit to be located at Delaware State College. This will be money well spent in an effort to increase fishery science in the Middle Atlantic region.

While, at present, there are 23 cooperative fishery units operating in as many States across the Nation, the establishment of the unit at Delaware State College will fill an existing void in the Middle Atlantic region. Delaware, centrally located in that region, offers an ideal site for this cooperative fishery unit because of its proximity to the Delaware River-Bay and Chesapeake Bay estuaries, the Atlantic Ocean and to the population and education centers of the east coast.

Delaware State College has in recent years embarked upon an ambitious and far-reaching program of growth and ex-

pansion to better serve the educational needs not only of Delaware, but surrounding States, as well. Facilities for administrative offices and laboratories of the Delaware Cooperative Fishery Unit professional staff, instructors, and students are available now in the modern Center for Agricultural and Natural Resources at the college. In addition, the fishery unit will add an undergraduate dimension and contribute feeder services to existing graduate programs at the University of Delaware and other universities, providing unparalleled opportunity for minority-group students in fishery science.

I am by no means completely familiar with the workings of units in other States, but the Delaware unit would, I believe, most effectively utilize the considerable capabilities of the State and its institutions of higher learning. The combined curricula of Delaware State College and the University of Delaware would offer a broad spectrum of courses and disciplines to interested students, and bring them into contact with specialists from both schools. Through extension courses and services, students from other colleges in the State, scientists, and engineers from local industries, conservationists, fisherymen, and the general public could also be reached.

Serving on the Oceanography Subcommittee of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, I have been struck with the enormous potential of aquatic sciences to benefit our country and, indeed, the world. But, there exists a great need to produce trained personnel in the field to enable us to progress as rapidly as we must. Although the resources of the sea seem limitless, we have already recognized the need to protect and conserve them to ensure that they will continue to supply man his needs in the future. Training of fishery biologists through the cooperative fishery unit program will help overcome the shortage of men and women specializing in this field.

Because of our location on a peninsula, the people of Delmarva have long been accustomed to working together on problems of common interest. Research findings by unit staff and students would provide much-needed knowledge on fishery resources and management in the area to State agencies of Delaware and neighboring States and to the Federal Government.

Delaware and the Delmarva Peninsula have for many years provided areas of recreation for the great urban centers of the Middle Atlantic region. Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, three of the largest metropolitan areas on the east coast, lie within 125 miles of the central part of the peninsula. Delaware, itself, has, according to the special census taken last September, registered a population increase of 18 percent since 1960, making it one of the fastest growing States in the Nation. It is important that Delaware begin now to provide for the future.

As I noted at the beginning of my statement, this appropriation request includes \$41,000 to be used for salaries for two fishery biologists who will serve as

leader and assistant leader of the Delaware Cooperative Fishery Unit, to support student research projects, and for equipment and supplies associated with the program.

The application of Delaware State College for a cooperative fishery unit was supported by the Governor of the State of Delaware, Charles L. Terry, Jr., the Delaware Game and Fish Commission, and the congressional delegation of our State.

Mr. SCHWENGEL. Mr. Chairman, the funds requested for fiscal 1969 should complete the development program outlined in 1965. As you know, the Herbert Hoover National Historic Site at West Branch is the location of the birthplace of the late President Hoover and, also, is the location of the final resting place for him and his wife. The Herbert Hoover Presidential Library, containing the Hoover Presidential papers and memorabilia which illustrate his outstanding national and international career as a dedicated public servant, is also located on the historic site. Work on the site has progressed in an orderly manner, but it is time to complete it. The work to develop an adequate and deserving memorial to President Hoover goes back many years. I have long had a keen interest in the project. While in the Iowa Legislature I was involved in the original planning. My interest has continued as a Member of Congress.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I have no further requests for time.

The CHAIRMAN. There being no further requests for time, the Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

For expenses necessary to provide education and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment (in advance or from date of admission), of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law on Indian reservations or lands; and operation of Indian arts and crafts shops, \$145,693,000.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the requisite number of words.

(Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I take this time merely to ask the question and to make sure that there is no provision in this bill for funds for the arts and humanities.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. Yes, I yield to the gentleman from Washington.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I made it very plain in my statement on the floor of the House that there are no funds in this bill for the arts and humanities. The authorizing legislation has not yet been enacted into law.

Mr. GROSS. I notice that the committee did hold hearings on that request.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Of course we did. We hold hearings on all items contained in the President's budgetary request. Authorizing legislation could have been enacted prior to our bringing this bill to the floor.

Mr. GROSS. So that if funds are made available to the so-called arts and humanities, it will have to be through a supplemental appropriation bill at a later date?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Not necessarily. There is another body of Congress.

Mr. GROSS. Another body of Congress?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Or do you wish to call it the other half of the Congress?

Mr. GROSS. Yes; they would be able to put money into a bill.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I cannot peer into their minds, but the ability is theirs if authorizing legislation is enacted into law prior to their taking action on this appropriation bill.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read. The Clerk read as follows:

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897), including \$2,775,000 for administrative expenses of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation during the current fiscal year, and acquisition of land or waters, or interests therein, in accordance with the statutory authority applicable to the State or Federal agency concerned, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, established by section 2 of said Act, and to remain available until expended, not to exceed \$100,000,000 of which (1) not to exceed \$55,000,000 shall be available for payments to the States to be matched by the individual States with an equal amount; (2) not to exceed \$28,475,000 shall be available to the National Park Service; (3) not to exceed \$12,000,000 shall be available to the Forest Service; (4) not to exceed \$750,000 shall be available to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; and (5) not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available to the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation for supplemental allocations to the above agencies: *Provided*, That in the event the receipts available in the Land and Water Conservation Fund are insufficient to provide the full amounts specified herein, the amounts available under clauses (1) through (4) shall be reduced proportionately.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. WILLIS

Mr. WILLIS. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. WILLIS: On page 11, after line 2 insert the following: "As an advance appropriation to the Land and Water Conservation Fund under the provisions of subsection (b) of section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 900; 16 U.S.C. 460i-7(b)), \$100,000,000."

Mr. WILLIS. Mr. Chairman, my amendment is straightforward and simple. It would simply appropriate \$100 million for the land and water conservation fund. Such an appropriation is expressly authorized by section 4(b) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act.

Later on this week this House is scheduled to debate another bill, H.R. 8578, which was reported out of the Commit-

tee on Interior and Insular Affairs. That bill would provide essentially the same amount of money as my amendment for the purpose of the land and water conservation fund. However, that bill is, in my opinion, objectionable because it contains unnecessary earmarking provisions which would establish an undesirable connection by the land and water conservation fund and the many controversial problems that exist with respect to Federal revenues derived from the Outer Continental Shelf.

I have consistently made it clear that I, for one, strongly favor the land and water conservation fund, but that I am opposed to the earmarking of Outer Continental Shelf receipts for the purposes of that fund. In offering my amendment to today's appropriation bill, I hope to demonstrate to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs my complete willingness—indeed my strong desire—to support our Nation's park programs. In addition, I would like also to urge all of my colleagues who are in favor of the Nation's park programs to support my amendment as a means of assuring that this program will receive adequate moneys during the next fiscal year.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, when someone wants to appropriate \$100 million out of an advance appropriation for the land and water conservation fund, I am sure it could be well used, but I think it would be fiscal irresponsibility to take this action at this time.

Mr. WILLIS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. WILLIS. Mr. Chairman, I have in my hand a copy of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1964. It provides expressly for an advance appropriation for a period of 8 years. We have now come to the third year. So actually, if I may disagree with the gentlewoman, it would be in order to appropriate at this time, not \$100 million, but \$480 million. The act which I hold in my hand states that these advance appropriations should not average over \$60 million for 8 years. So we could appropriate \$480 million and still be within that act.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ACT OF 1965—PUBLIC LAW 88-578—SEPTEMBER 3, 1964

ALLOCATION OF LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FOR STATE AND FEDERAL PURPOSES: AUTHORIZATION FOR ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 4. (a) ALLOCATION.—There shall be submitted with the annual budget of the United States a comprehensive statement of estimated requirements during the ensuing fiscal year for appropriations from the fund. In the absence of a provision to the contrary in the Act making an appropriation from the fund, (i) the appropriation therein made shall be available in the ratio of 60 per centum for State purposes and 40 per centum for Federal purposes, but (ii) the President may, during the first five years in which appropriations are made from the fund, vary said percentages by not more than 15 points either way to meet, as nearly as may be, the current relative needs of the States and the Federal Government.

(b) ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS; REPAYMENT.—Beginning with the third full fiscal

year in which the fund is in operation, and for a total of eight years, advance appropriations are hereby authorized to be made to the fund from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated in such amounts as to average not more than \$60,000,000 for each fiscal year. Such advance appropriations shall be available for Federal and State purposes in the same manner and proportions as other moneys appropriated from the fund. Such advance appropriations shall be repaid without interest, beginning at the end of the next fiscal year after the first ten full fiscal years in which the fund has been in operation, by transferring, annually until fully repaid, to the general fund of the Treasury 50 per centum of the revenues received by the land and water conservation fund each year under section 2 of this Act prior to July 1, 1989, and 100 per centum of any revenues thereafter received by the fund. Revenues received from the sources specified in section 2 of this Act after July 1, 1989, or after payment has been completed as provided by this subsection, whichever occurs later, shall be credited to miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury. The moneys in the fund that are not required for repayment purposes may continue to be appropriated and allocated in accordance with the procedures prescribed by this Act.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will recall, we appropriated an advance of \$9,191,000 last year. We did not pursue this action this year in view of the critical budget situation and in view of the expenditure problems, so regretfully I must oppose the gentleman's amendment.

Mr. WILLIS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. WILLIS. Mr. Chairman, I want to tell the gentlewoman I sympathize with her position. I understand it thoroughly, but I want to assure the gentlewoman that she knows that later this week there will come another bill from the Interior which will provide for \$100 million per year for 5 years. However, the money would come from the Outer Continental Shelf Act receipts, to which I object.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, may I say that bill is pending before the authorizing committee, the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, and that is not before our committee.

Mr. WILLIS. Mr. Chairman, I regret it. This is the Appropriations Committee.

But again I say, it is the committee which has charge of the authorization of this funding. A bill will be before this House this week from the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee to appropriate \$100 million for 5 years. However, they would rob Peter to pay Paul. They would want to grab the \$100 million per year, but from where? They want to grab it from the Outer Continental Shelf Act fund.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I still must persist in opposition to the amendment because it would be sheer fiscal irresponsibility to put another \$100 million of Treasury funds in this program at this time.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Louisiana.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. BATTIN. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the requisite number of words.

I take this time to try to clarify something in the report which I read and find really very beneficial.

If I may, I should like to have the attention of the gentlewoman from Washington.

On page 16 of the report, under the National Park Service, the committee states that while the committee recommended a certain specified sum of money for the acquisition of in-holdings in park lands this does not give the Park Service carte blanche authority to acquire in-holdings indiscriminately. Then the report goes on to say, in clarifying that language:

On the contrary, the committee directs that no obligation shall be incurred for the acquisition of in-holdings until the prior approval in writing for the acquisition is obtained from this committee.

This would be literally interpreted, I hope.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BATTIN. I am glad to yield to the gentlewoman from Washington.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. This is to be literally interpreted.

May I say to the distinguished gentleman from Montana, as he is well aware, in some of the large States of the West some problems of in-holdings exist. The Park Service probably has the most aggravated problem, because many in-holdings of the National Forest Service have a better management pattern in that trades are made and the land exchange program provides a better pattern.

In order to keep the park management efficient, the committee would like the privilege of reviewing all of these in-holding items.

Mr. BATTIN. I will say to the gentlewoman in the case of Glacier National Park in Montana the Organic Act creating that particular park recognized the in-holdings and the right of the individual to those in-holdings and to pass them on in-fee. In recent years there has been an attempt, based on a case coming out of the State of Alaska, where the Park Service evidently feels it can go in and condemn and buy up these holdings without any prior approval by the Congress.

I interpret the language in the report to say they must first come to the committee. This is a limitation upon their action to acquire the inholdings, is that correct?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. The acquisition of all inholdings funded by this appropriation must be approved by the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. BATTIN. I thank the gentlewoman very much.

I also should like to ask the ranking minority member of the subcommittee, the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. REIFEL], having heard the colloquy, is this the gentleman's understanding of the language in the report?

Mr. REIFEL. That is my understanding.

Mr. BATTIN. I thank the gentleman.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

SEC. 302. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to finance interdepartmental boards, commissions, councils, com-

mittees, or similar groups under section 214 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1946 (31 U.S.C. 691) which do not have prior and specific congressional approval of such method of financial support.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. BROYHILL OF VIRGINIA

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. BROYHILL of Virginia: On page 42, immediately after line 2, insert the following:

"SEC. 303. No part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to pay the salary of any Federal employee who is convicted in any Federal, State, or local court of competent jurisdiction, of inciting, promoting, or carrying on a riot, or any group activity resulting in material damage to property or injury to persons, found to be in violation of Federal, State, or local laws designed to protect persons or property in the community concerned."

Mr. BROYHILL of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, the amendment I offer today is identical in wording to those adopted during our consideration of the two most recent appropriations measures.

It states that no part of the funds appropriated by this act shall be used to pay the salary of any Federal employee who is convicted in any Federal, State, or local court of competent jurisdiction, of inciting, promoting, or carrying on a riot, or any group activity resulting in material damage to property or injury to persons, found to be in violation of Federal, State, or local laws designed to protect persons or property in the community concerned.

I am pleased to note that the intent of Congress is indeed being made clear with regard to the participation of Federal employees in acts of violence. Our colleagues in the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee are preparing to report a measure for consideration in the near future which will make conviction of these acts grounds for immediate dismissal from Federal employment, and will further bar such employees from re-employment for several years and deny would-be employees consideration for Federal employment for the same period. In the other body, action is also being taken along these lines in the Senate consideration of the omnibus crime bill.

Yet we are faced with the threat of violence at almost any moment, not only in Washington, D.C., but in cities throughout our Nation. We must continue to incorporate this amendment into appropriations measures until Congress has finally passed, and the President has signed, legislation which will effectively deal with all Federal employees who are in any way connected with the insurrection rampart in our land.

Mr. Chairman, I urge adoption of this amendment.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, frankly, I see no objection to the gentleman's amendment, and we are willing to accept it.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. BROYHILL].

The amendment was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk concluded the reading of the bill.

Mr. RUMSFELD. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

(Mr. RUMSFELD asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RUMSFELD. Mr. Chairman, I take this time to inform the members of the Committee that it is my intention to offer a motion to recommit, if recognized for that purpose.

Mr. Chairman, the motion to recommit will add a new section which will state that money appropriated in this act shall be available for expenditure in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, only to the extent that expenditure thereof shall not result in the aggregate expenditure of Federal funds by all agencies provided for herein beyond \$1,383,432,068.

I shall take a moment to explain that figure and what the motion to recommit would accomplish if adopted by the House. It would impose a ceiling upon expenditures for fiscal year 1969 for the agencies dealt with in this bill that will be at exactly the figure that is the lower amount for each relevant item in the 1968 fiscal year or in the 1969 fiscal year expenditures as shown in the January budget, increased by the amount of all mandatory increases which result from action taken by the Congress such as the annualization of salaries, postal rate increases, and mandatory salary increases. Thus, the ceiling will be the lower figure for fiscal year 1968 for the fiscal year 1969, plus an amount necessary for the mandatory increases.

Essentially, Mr. Chairman, this will represent an additional cut of approximately \$101 million from the bill as reported by the committee.

Most of us are receiving mail from throughout our respective congressional districts as well as from elsewhere in the country. We are well aware that there is a need to hold spending down. Further, we are also aware that this is an important bill and the funds that this bill will appropriate will be for needed items. There is no question about it.

However, it is my view that it would be perfectly responsible for this body to hold spending down to the lower of the spending levels for 1968 in 1969, while at the same time providing for the more urgently needed items contained in this bill. Certainly some of the items in the committee bill can be postponed to another year.

It is, of course, difficult to cut, I know this. But we also know that we have to start some place. We have made some attempts in previous bills, and it is my hope that the Members will look into the future and recognize that we are faced with possible tax increase legislation within a matter of a few weeks. This is not a meat-ax approach. This provides for the mandatory increases which we are all aware have to be provided for because they are the result of previous actions by the House of Representatives and by the U.S. Senate.

So, when the motion is voted on, and we will attempt to get a record vote on it, I would hope the Members will support the motion to recommit.

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RUMSFELD. I yield to the gentleman from South Dakota.

Mr. REIFEL. I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I would like to ask

the gentleman if he believes a limitation such as this would prevent, or what effect this would have on, say, the costs of fire protection that must be met at the end of the year, or at some time later, because we may have fires that could be as damaging as last year?

Floods are also a source that call for additional expenditures. How would the gentleman meet those situations?

Mr. RUMSFELD. My response to the inquiry of the gentleman from South Dakota would be fourfold. First of all, in most agencies there is the capability of reprogramming.

Second, the President does have a contingency fund to handle serious unexpected situations and disasters, such as the Alaskan disaster. Third, the Members of the Congress have always been quite quick to respond with special legislation or appropriations, to deal with serious emergency situations when necessary.

Fourth, there is no question but that we are going to be seeing a supplemental later on in the year, so that if such a situation should arise, some act of God that would require prompt attention, the gentleman can be absolutely sure that this Member will be here on the floor supporting such legislation as may prove to be necessary, just as the Congress always has when the need arises.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RUMSFELD. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I am sure the gentleman is well aware of the fact that this bill is \$13.5 million more than for the same general purposes of last year, although it has been mentioned previously that it is some \$100 million, or whatever the figure, lower than the budget.

Anyone who has spent any time in the House of Representatives knows that budget figures are ordinarily inflated and ballooned till out of shape. That argument was used earlier this afternoon in an attempt to make it appear this bill had been cut. I simply want to say that anyone who depends upon budget figures as a true indicator of economy is subject to delusions.

Mr. RUMSFELD. Do I understand the gentleman will support the motion to recommit which will attempt to put a ceiling on expenditures?

Mr. GROSS. I certainly will support the gentleman's motion, and I commend him for offering it.

Mr. RUMSFELD. I thank the gentleman, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to explain the various categories of spending that the gentleman is attempting to cut. Ordinarily, a bill involves just one department, but that is not true with this bill. We have the Department of the Interior, and 22 related agencies.

If the gentleman really wants to be a fine economizer, I would suggest that instead of this expenditure limitation he designate exactly the activities to be cut.

Does the gentleman want to cut the Bureau of Indian Affairs?

Does the gentleman want to see many, many youngsters who cannot go to school?

Does the gentleman want to cut the Federal forest roads program?

Does he want to arrange it so that the individuals who are bidding on timber will be only the people with a great deal of capital investment who can finance the necessary road construction?

Does the gentleman want to say that we should cut the fishing industry below what the committee has done?

Does the gentleman want to eliminate the Metropolitan Rapid Transit? Perhaps the gentleman does.

That is the prerogative of the House of Representatives, of course.

But, speaking very frankly as a member of this subcommittee who has struggled with these items, I am going to say that I believe the judgment of the House Committee on Appropriations is as good or better than that of the Budget Bureau. I do not intend to abdicate my responsibility as a Member of Congress to the Bureau of the Budget.

There are three branches of the Government, and I was elected to the legislative branch.

You get into very deep water when you take a bill that deals with 23 agencies and say to the Bureau of the Budget, "You go ahead and make these reductions."

Are the reductions going to be assigned against the Forest Service or the Park Service?

Read the testimony taken in the hearings.

If you want to cut the National Park Service any deeper, why do you not close some of the national parks instead of ruining the ecology and making them unsafe for people to use? If you want to do that, then take down the signs at the entrances that say, "Welcome to America, Come and Visit Here," and put up instead, "Closed for the Duration."

Ladies and gentlemen of this House, I certainly hope that we will not recommit a bill that deals with 750 million acres of American land—one-third of this Nation.

May I say to the gentleman that other committees provide funds to be spent abroad with far greater abandon than we have approve funding for our own natural resources. I would hesitate to cut 1 cent more when it could mean lack of education, lack of food, and lack of training for the Bureau of Indian Affairs in their administration of the Indian people of this Nation.

Mr. McDADE. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I take this time, and I will not use all the time, to speak in opposition to the motion to recommit that the gentleman from Illinois said he will offer.

While one can sympathize with his overall efforts to try to bring about some effort at fiscal sanity in the Government, I suggest to you that this is hardly the way to do it.

Everyone in this Chamber has seen this amendment or one similar to it offered on previous occasions. It is inter-

esting to ask the question, Who offered it on those occasions? It was offered by the ranking Republican member of the Committee on Appropriations. He has not offered such an amendment today.

The gentleman who offers this amendment does not sit on the Committee on Appropriations. I defy anybody to look through the hearings that were conducted by the Committee on Appropriations for months in an effort to try to bring this bill to the floor in a fashion that will represent a balance between what we have to do with our Nation's resources and what we must do with relation to our fiscal problems, as I say, I defy anybody to look through those hearings and find one recommendation from the gentleman who now offers this motion to recommit.

Let me refresh your recollection by pointing out that this bill represents a cut of 10 percent in new obligational authority for the fiscal year 1969.

Let me point out to you that in not one instance did your committee exceed the budget requests that were submitted to us.

Further, let me point out that this bill unlike so many others that Members of this body vote on is a revenue-producing bill.

This bill is estimated to bring in to the Federal Treasury \$1.5 billion in the same year that we are being asked to appropriate \$1.4 billion to run the operation through fiscal year 1969.

I want to point out as well that there have been additional items added to this bill that very substantially increase the efforts we have had to make. One of them is the Washington metropolitan area transit authority.

I think the way to approach this bill is the way the members of this subcommittee have. After months of labor and numerous witnesses we presented it to the full Committee on Appropriations with our recommendations. And there I would remind all in this House, it was approved in the full Committee on Appropriations without one dissenting vote.

Now at the 11th hour from a quarter unexpected, from an individual, a colleague of mine whom I respect, we find an amendment offered that has no relationship whatsoever to the bill and where we cannot find his recommendations at all included in the hearings in testimony conducted over a period of several months in an effort to bring you a meaningful bill.

Mr. Chairman, I hope that the motion to recommit will be resoundingly defeated.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

(Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, the fact that the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. RUMSFELD] did not appear before the Appropriations Committee is not unusual in the conduct of the affairs of the House, and I know of no reason why that should in any way be construed by anyone here, including the gentleman from Pennsylvania, as disqualifying him from offering a motion to recommit.

I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. RUMSFELD. I thank the gentleman from Iowa for yielding.

(Mr. RUMSFELD asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RUMSFELD. I appreciate the comments of the gentleman from Iowa. It seems that it is possibly a sign of the absence of any valid arguments that the gentlewoman from Washington and the gentleman from Pennsylvania seem to be arguing their case on that point. The gentleman from Illinois is not a member of the Appropriations Committee. With all respect to that committee—and I recognize the difficulty of the task they face—I personally feel that each of the 435 Members of this body has an obligation to review the work of all committees and subcommittees of the Congress.

I have no hesitancy or reluctance whatsoever to support enthusiastically those actions which I happen to approve, and to oppose just as vigorously those things with which I happen to disagree. I believe it is time that this country established some reasonable priorities in spending.

Mr. GROSS. And the gentleman from Illinois does not have to be a member of the Appropriations Committee to know that this country is in deep financial trouble, does he?

Mr. RUMSFELD. Indeed, one does not. And I might also say that one of the reasons the country is in this serious trouble is the fact that each committee of the Congress, including the Appropriations Committee, possibly has not found enough places that we could defer, delay, or postpone spending. We are faced with a \$20 billion deficit. We are faced with a request for a tax increase. We will soon be facing that right here in this Chamber.

I know that at least my constituents in the 13th Congressional District of Illinois are anxious to see the Congress of the United States act in a responsible way. I believe that that means we must start trimming these appropriation bills whenever we can. I know it hurts. I do not like to do it any more than anyone else. But I am willing to do it. I thank the gentleman for yielding this time.

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the requisite number of words.

I merely wish to join in the remarks just made by my colleague and member of the committee, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. McDade], and those of the chairman of the subcommittee, the gentlewoman from Washington [Mrs. Hansen].

We have gone over this budget request with a fine-tooth comb. As was pointed out on several occasions this afternoon, this legislation covers agencies that are revenue-producing, and it is very likely that we have cut too deeply in some instances.

I would just like to say in closing that if this body of the House is going to act responsibly, it will vote down the motion to recommit and pass the bill unanimously when it finally comes to the floor.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee

do now rise and report the bill back to the House with an amendment, with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to and that the bill as amended do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. PRICE of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 17354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes, had directed him to report the bill back to the House with an amendment, with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to and that the bill as amended do pass.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the bill and on the amendment thereto to final passage.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. RUMSFELD. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. RUMSFELD. I am, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. RUMSFELD moves to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to that committee to report it back forthwith with the following amendment: On page 42 following line 2, insert a new section as follows:

"SEC. 303. Money appropriated in this Act shall be available for expenditure in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969 only to the extent that expenditure thereof shall not result in the aggregate expenditure of Federal funds by all agencies provided for herein beyond \$1,383,432,068."

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. RUMSFELD. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Doorkeeper will close the doors, the Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 174, nays 207, not voting 52, as follows:

[Roll No. 145]

YEAS—174

Abbitt	Findley	Pelly
Abernethy	Fino	Pirnie
Adair	Fisher	Poff
Anderson, Ill.	Ford, Gerald R.	Pollock
Arends	Fountain	Price, Tex.
Ashbrook	Galfianakis	Quile
Ashmore	Gathings	Quillen
Ayres	Goodell	Rallsback
Bates	Goodling	Randall
Belcher	Griffin	Rarick
Bennett	Gross	Reid, Ill.
Betts	Grover	Reid, N.Y.
Bevill	Haley	Riegle
Blester	Hall	Robison
Blackburn	Halpern	Rogers, Fla.
Bolton	Hammer-	Roth
Bow	schmidt	Roudebush
Bray	Harsha	Rumsfeld
Brock	Harvey	Sandman
Broomfield	Heckler, Mass.	Satterfield
Brown, Mich.	Horton	Schadeberg
Brown, Ohio	Hosmer	Schneebell
Broyhill, N.C.	Hunt	Scott
Broyhill, Va.	Hutchinson	Shriver
Buchanan	Jarman	Smith, Calif.
Burke, Fla.	Johnson, Pa.	Smith, N.Y.
Burleson	Jonas	Smith, Okla.
Bush	Keith	Snyder
Button	King, N.Y.	Springer
Byrnes, Wis.	Kleppe	Stafford
Cederberg	Kuykendall	Stanton
Chamberlain	Laird	Steiger, Wis.
Clawson, Del.	Langen	Taft
Cleveland	Latta	Talcott
Collier	Lipscorn	Teague, Calif.
Colmer	Lukens	Thompson, Ga.
Conable	McClary	Thomson, Wis.
Conte	McCulloch	Tuck
Corbett	McDonald,	Utt
Cramer	Mich.	Vander Jagt
Cunningham	McEwen	Vigorito
Curtis	MacGregor	Wampler
Davis, Wis.	Mailliard	Watkins
Delaney	Mathias, Md.	Watson
Dellenback	May	Whalen
Denney	Mayne	Whalley
Derwinski	Meskill	Whitener
Devine	Michel	Widnall
Dickinson	Miller, Ohio	Wiggins
Dole	Minshall	Williams, Pa.
Dorn	Montgomery	Wilson, Bob
Dowdy	Morton	Winn
Duncan	Mosher	Wolff
Dwyer	Myers	Wyder
Edwards, Ala.	Nelsen	Wylie
Erlenborn	Nichols	Wyman
Esch	O'Konski	Zion
Eshleman	O'Neal, Ga.	Zwach
Evans, Colo.	Ottinger	

NAYS—207

Adams	Daniels	Gude
Addabbo	Davis, Ga.	Hagan
Albert	Dawson	Hamilton
Anderson,	de la Garza	Hanley
Tenn.	Dent	Hansen, Wash.
Andrews, Ala.	Dingell	Harrison
Andrews,	Donohue	Hathaway
N. Dak.	Dow	Hawkins
Annunzio	Downing	Hays
Aspinall	Dulski	Hechler, W. Va.
Barrett	Eckhardt	Helstoski
Battin	Edmondson	Henderson
Bell	Edwards, Calif.	Hicks
Berry	Eilberg	Hull
Bingham	Everett	Hungate
Blanton	Evins, Tenn.	Ichord
Boggs	Fallon	Irwin
Boland	Farbstein	Jacobs
Bolling	Fascell	Joelson
Brademas	Feighan	Johnson, Calif.
Brasco	Flood	Jones, Ala.
Brinkley	Flynt	Jones, N.C.
Brooks	Foley	Karth
Brotzman	Ford,	Kastenmeier
Brown, Calif.	William D.	Kazen
Burke, Mass.	Fraser	Kee
Burton, Calif.	Friedel	King, Calif.
Burton, Utah	Fulton, Pa.	Kirwan
Byrne, Pa.	Fulton, Tenn.	Kluczynski
Cabell	Fuqua	Kornegay
Carey	Gallagher	Kupferman
Casey	Garmatz	Kyl
Celler	Gettys	Kyros
Clark	Glaimo	Landrum
Clausen,	Gibbons	Leggett
Don H.	Gonzalez	Lennon
Cohelan	Gray	Lloyd
Conyers	Green, Pa.	Long, Md.
Corman	Griffiths	McCarthy
Daddario	Gubser	McCloskey

McClure Perkins
McDade Pettis
McFall Philbin
Macdonald, Pickle
Mass. Pike
Machen Poage
Madden Podell
Mahon Pool
Marsh Price, Ill.
Mathias, Calif. Pryor
Matsunaga Pucinski
Meeds Purcell
Mills Rees
Minish Reifel
Mlnk Reinecke
Mize Reuss
Monagan Rhodes, Ariz.
Moore Rhodes, Pa.
Moorhead Roberts
Morgan Rodino
Morris, N. Mex. Rogers, Colo.
Murphy, Ill. Ronan
Murphy, N.Y. Rooney, N.Y.
Natcher Rooney, Pa.
Nedzi Rosenthal
Nix Roush
O'Hara, Ill. Roybal
Passman Ruppe
Patman Ryan
Patten St Germain
Pepper St. Onge

NOT VOTING—52

Ashley Hardy
Baring Hébert
Blatnik Herlong
Cahill Holifield
Carter Holland
Clancy Howard
Cowger Jones, Mo.
Culver Karsten
Diggs Kelly
Edwards, La. Long, La.
Frelinghuysen McMillan
Gardner Martin
Gilbert Miller, Calif.
Green, Oreg. Morse, Mass.
Gurney Moss
Halleck O'Hara, Mich.
Hanna Olsen
Hansen, Idaho O'Neill, Mass.

Resnick
Rivers
Rostenkowski
Scherle
Scheuer
Schweiker
Selden
Skubitz
Stratton
Stubblefield
Tenzer
Thompson, N.J.
Tunney
Waggonner
Wilson,
Charles H.
Wright

Mr. Hébert with Mr. Halleck.
Mr. Hardy with Mr. Frelinghuysen.
Mr. Rostenkowski with Mr. Cahill.
Mr. O'Neill of Massachusetts with Mr. Morse of Massachusetts.
Mr. Baring with Mr. Carter.
Mr. Rivers with Mr. Martin.
Mrs. Kelly with Mr. Clancy.
Mr. Holifield with Mr. Skubitz.
Mr. Tunney with Mr. Cowger.
Mr. Waggonner with Mr. Scherle.
Mr. Moss with Mr. Schweiker.
Mr. Howard with Mr. Gardner.
Mr. Miller of California with Mr. Hansen of Idaho.
Mr. Diggs with Mr. Resnick.
Mr. Blatnik with Mr. Ashley.
Mr. Edwards of Louisiana with Mr. Gilbert.
Mrs. Green of Oregon with Mr. Culver.
Mr. Hanna with Mr. Karsten.
Mr. Thompson of New Jersey with Mr. Charles H. Wilson.
Mr. Wright with Mr. Tenzer.
Mr. Long of Louisiana with Mr. McMillan.
Mr. O'Hara of Michigan with Mr. Scheuer.
Mr. Selden with Mr. Olsen.
Mr. Stratton with Mr. Herlong.
Mr. Stubblefield with Mr. Holland.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The doors were opened.

The SPEAKER. The question is on passage of the bill.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 364, nays 14, not voting 55, as follows:

[Roll No. 146]

YEAS—364

Abbitt
Abernethy
Adair
Adams
Addabbo
Albert
Anderson, Ill.
Anderson, Tenn.
Andrews, Ala.
Andrews, N. Dak.
Annunzio
Arends
Ashmore
Aspinall
Ayres
Barrett
Bates
Battin
Belcher
Bell
Bennett
Berry
Betts
Bevill
Biester
Bingham
Blackburn
Blanton
Boggs
Boland
Bolling
Bolton
Bow
Brademas
Brasco
Bray
Brinkley
Brooks
Broomfield
Brotzman
Brown, Calif.
Brown, Mich.
Brown, Ohio
Broyhill, N.C.
Broyhill, Va.
Burke, Fla.
Burke, Mass.
Burleson
Burton, Calif.
Burton, Utah
Bush
Button
Byrne, Pa.
Byrnes, Wis.
Cabell
Carey
Casey
Cederberg
Celler
Chamberlain
Clark
Clausen, Don H.
Clawson, Del
Cleveland
Cohelan
Collier
Colmer
Conable
Conte
Conyers
Corbett
Corman
Cramer
Cunningham
Daddario
Daniels
Davis, Ga.
Dawson
de la Garza
Delaney
Dellenback
Denney
Dent
Dingell
Dole
Donohue
Dorn
Dow
Dowdy
Downing
Dulski
Duncan
Dwyer
Eckhardt
Edmondson
Edwards, Ala.
Edwards, Calif.
Eilberg
Erlenborn

Esch
Evans, Colo.
Everett
Evins, Tenn.
Fallon
Farbstein
Fascell
Feighan
Findley
Fino
Fisher
Flood
Flynt
Foley
Ford, Gerald R.
Ford,
William D.
Fountain
Fraser
Friedel
Fulton, Pa.
Fulton, Tenn.
Fuqua
Galifianakis
Gallagher
Garmatz
Gathings
Gettys
Gialmo
Gibbons
Gonzalez
Goodell
Goodling
Gray
Green, Pa.
Griffin
Griffiths
Gubser
Gude
Hagan
Haley
Halpern
Hamilton
Hammer-schmidt
Hanley
Hansen, Wash.
Harrison
Harsha
Harvey
Hathaway
Hawkins
Hays
Hechler, W. Va.
Heckler, Mass.
Helstoski
Henderson
Hicks
Horton
Hosmer
Hull
Hungate
Hunt
Hutchinson
Ichord
Irwin
Jacobs
Jarman
Joelson
Johnson, Calif.
Johnson, Pa.
Jonas
Jones, Ala.
Jones, N.C.
Karth
Kastenmeier
Kazen
Kee
Keith
King, Calif.
Kirwan
Kleppe
Kluczynski
Kornegay
Kupferman
Kuykendall
Kyl
Kyros
Laird
Landrum
Langen
Leggett
Lennon
Lipscomb
Lloyd
Long, Md.
Lukens
McCarthy
McClary
McCloskey
McClure
McCulloch

McDade
McDonald, Mich.
McEwen
McFall
Macdonald, Mass.
MacGregor
Machen
Madden
Mahon
Mailliard
Marsh
Mathias, Calif.
Mathias, Md.
Matsunaga
May
Mayne
Meeds
Meskill
Michel
Miller, Ohio
Mills
Minish
Mink
Minshall
Mize
Monagan
Montgomery
Moore
Moorhead
Morgan
Morris, N. Mex.
Morton
Mosher
Murphy, Ill.
Murphy, N.Y.
Myers
Natcher
Nedzi
Nelsen
Nichols
Nix
O'Hara, Ill.
O'Konski
O'Neal, Ga.
Ottinger
Patman
Patten
Pelly
Pepper
Perkins
Pettis
Philbin
Pickle
Pike
Pirnie
Poage
Podell
Poff
Pollock
Pool
Price, Ill.
Price, Tex.
Pryor
Pucinski
Purcell
Quile
Quillen
Rallsback
Randall
Rarick
Rees
Reid, Ill.
Reid, N.Y.
Reifel
Reinecke
Reuss
Rhodes, Ariz.
Rhodes, Pa.
Riegle
Roberts
Robison
Rodino
Rogers, Colo.
Rogers, Fla.
Ronan
Rooney, N.Y.
Rooney, Pa.
Rosenthal
Roth
Roudebush
Roush
Roybal
Ruppe
Ryan
St Germain
St. Onge
Sandman
Satterfield
Saylor
Schadeberg

Schwengel
Scott
Shipley
Shriver
Sikes
Sisk
Slack
Smith, Calif.
Smith, Iowa
Smith, N.Y.
Smith, Okla.
Snyder
Springer
Stafford
Staggers
Stanton
Steed
Steiger, Ariz.
Steiger, Wis.
Stephens
Stuckey
Sullivan

Taft
Talcott
Taylor
Teague, Calif.
Teague, Tex.
Thompson, Ga.
Thomson, Wis.
Tiernan
Tuck
Udall
Ullman
Utt
Van Deerlin
Vander Jagt
Vanik
Vigorito
Waldie
Walker
Wampler
Watkins
Watson
Watts

NAYS—14

Ashbrook
Brock
Buchanan
Curtis
Davis, Wis.

Derwinski
Devine
Dickinson
Eshleman
Gross

Hall
Latta
Rumsfeld
Schneebell

NOT VOTING—55

Ashley
Baring
Blatnik
Cahill
Carter
Clancy
Cowger
Culver
Diggs
Edwards, La.
Frelinghuysen
Gardner
Gilbert
Green, Oreg.
Grover
Gurney
Halleck
Hanna
Hansen, Idaho

Hardy
Hébert
Herlong
Holifield
Holland
Howard
Jones, Mo.
Karsten
Kelly
King, N.Y.
Long, La.
McMillan
Martin
Miller, Calif.
Morse, Mass.
Moss
O'Hara, Mich.
Olsen
O'Neill, Mass.

Passman
Resnick
Rivers
Rostenkowski
Scherle
Scheuer
Schweiker
Selden
Skubitz
Stratton
Stubblefield
Tenzer
Thompson, N.J.
Tunney
Waggonner
Wilson,
Charles H.
Wright

So the bill was passed.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

Mr. Miller of California with Mr. Halleck.
Mrs. Kelly with Mr. Cahill.
Mr. Blatnik with Mr. Frelinghuysen.
Mrs. Green of Oregon with Mr. Morse of Massachusetts.
Mr. Baring with Mr. Carter.
Mr. Rostenkowski with Mr. Martin.
Mr. Culver with Mr. King of New York.
Mr. O'Neill of Massachusetts with Mr. Clancy.
Mr. Hébert with Mr. Skubitz.
Mr. Stubblefield with Mr. Cowger.
Mr. Charles H. Wilson with Mr. Scherle.
Mr. Hanna with Mr. Gurney.
Mr. Thompson of New Jersey with Mr. Schweiker.
Mr. Edwards of Louisiana with Mr. Gardner.
Mr. Ashley with Mr. Hansen of Idaho.
Mr. Gilbert with Mr. Grover.
Mr. Diggs with Mr. O'Hara of Michigan.
Mr. Resnick with Mr. Holifield.
Mr. Tenzer with Mr. Waggonner.
Mr. Howard with Mr. Wright.
Mr. Long of Louisiana with Mr. McMillan.
Mr. Scheuer with Mr. Moss.
Mr. Tunney with Mr. Passman.
Mr. Holland with Mr. Hardy.
Mr. Karsten with Mr. Selden.
Mr. Stratton with Mr. Rivers.
Mr. Olsen with Mr. Herlong.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to extend their remarks and to

include extraneous material on the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Washington?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON RULES TO FILE CERTAIN PRIVILEGED REPORTS BY MIDNIGHT TONIGHT

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules may have until midnight tonight to file certain privileged reports.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON PLACES A PROPER PERSPECTIVE ON THE NATION'S PROBLEMS AND OPPORTUNITIES

(Mr. BOGGS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include an address by the President of the United States.)

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, in a speech last night to the Arthritis Foundation in New York, President Johnson placed a proper perspective on the Nation's problems and opportunities. The President said:

To me, the fact that we recognize a gap—a gap between achievement and expectation—represents a symptom of health; a sign of self-renewal; a sign that our prosperous Nation has not succumbed to complacency and self-indulgence.

I agree. And I commend the President for saying what has needed to be said to counter those who are continually downgrading America and uttering prophecies of doom.

The President rightfully rejected the idea that America is plagued by indifference and neglect. He cited the billions of dollars now working to try to conquer poverty, illiteracy, and disease. Perhaps America could do even more—but we, as a people and a Nation, can never be accused of ignoring human want and need.

I earnestly commend the President's speech to my colleagues. For as the President said, our problems "will not be solved if we give way to crippling despair."

I include this inspiring address in the RECORD:

TEXT OF THE PRESIDENT'S REMARKS BEFORE THE ARTHRITIS FOUNDATION DINNER AT THE WALDORF ASTORIA, NEW YORK CITY, MAY 20, 1968

Nothing could give me greater pleasure than to join you in paying honor to Floyd Odum.

Floyd Odum's life, his career, and his civic concerns reflect a great deal, not only about the man, but about our country.

He has built a legendary record of personal and financial success.

But we who know Floyd are more impressed by the riches he has given than by the riches he has received.

His unselfish spirit tells us something about America: it reflects the truth, I believe, about a land and a people who, for all our faults, remain the most compassionate on earth.

Tonight we honor Floyd Odum's contributions to a noble and vital cause: the Arthritis Foundation.

For a long time—and especially in the past four and a half years—I have made health and education a special interest of mine, for at least two reasons:

First of all, it puzzled and troubled me that these two vital fields were so often, and for so many years, the step-children of public policy.

Second, everything in my background and my career has led me to the conviction that we can find no solutions for our problems unless we overcome physical incapacity and ignorance—wherever they exist.

During my Administration, I have tried to show just how much government can do in these fields.

But I have known all along how little government can do—without the active and vocal support of private citizens, private organizations. You are such citizens—and the Arthritis Foundation is such an organization. Surely no more vexing health problem can be named than the one you battle: arthritis. It is the Nation's number one crippled.

It robs the national economy of nearly \$4 billion a year in lost time, medical expenses, diminished strength and productivity.

Worst of all, it ruins lives.

Like so many problems that we face in our Nation, this one is deep-rooted, pervasive, mysterious, unyielding. Like many other problems, it is buried beneath layers of ignorance and years of indifference. Like many other problems, this one is a long way from final solution.

But like our other problems, it is within our power to solve.

A famous commentator on the social scene once wrote, "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair; we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all going direct the other way."

That was Charles Dickens, one of the early warriors against poverty and illness and injustice. He was describing a period nearly 200 years ago. And he saw many similarities in his own period a little over a century ago.

Many would find similarities today.

As a people, we have never been more prosperous. Our Gross National Product has risen to over \$830 billion—and the median family income in America is over \$8,000 per year.

In the past seven years the growth alone in our nation's wealth has been greater than our entire gross national product thirty years ago.

Yet we have never been more conscious of—or more troubled about—the poverty in our midst.

More Americans than ever before are in school today: one-third of the nation's population. More people are going to college—more to adult education classes, more to job training and all the other forms of education from post-cradle to post-graduate.

Yet never have we been more restless about the shortcomings of public education; never have we been more eager to extend the opportunity for learning to those who have been neglected.

Our nation's health standards are at an all-time high, measured by any index we can devise: life expectancy, infant mortality, incidence of disease, delivery of health services.

Yet never have we as a people been more anxious—and more eager to extend the quality and the reach of health care.

There are some despairing critics who look at this gap between achievement and expectation and claim there is a sickness in our society.

To me, the fact that we recognize a gap—a gap between achievement and expecta-

tion—represents a symptom of health; a sign of self-renewal; a sign that our prosperous nation has not succumbed to complacency and self-indulgence.

I suppose there will be many who call me a Pollyanna for saying that; and I have been called worse. But I am no Pollyanna.

I simply refuse to accept the diagnosis of fatal sickness in our society.

I refuse to accept the diagnosis of indifference in our society—because I see millions of Americans and billions of dollars working to conquer poverty; I see an unprecedented outpouring of imagination and concern and money to cure the handicap of poverty.

I refuse to accept a diagnosis of deep racism in our society—because I see a people struggling as never before to overcome injustice; I cannot ignore the progress we have made in this decade to write equality in our books of law.

Look at these simple facts. In 30 years of struggle—from 1935 to 1964—we increased the Federal share of our gross national product going into health and medical care from .2% to .7%. Then, in 4 years time we more than doubled it—from .7% to 1.7%.

The same thing is true in the field of education. From 1935 to 1964, the Federal share of GNP for education moved from .1% to .7%. Then in 4 years time, we doubled it—from .7% to 1.4%.

These are the true measures of our progress; how much of our nation's wealth we allocate to these two areas, of our greatest public concern—education and health.

In the past five years, the Federal government has enacted over thirty major health measures. It has more than doubled annual spending on health, from \$6 billion to almost \$14 billion.

We are beginning to see the results. The death rate in the United States is now as low as it has ever been in the nation's history. It is 3% lower than in 1963—an annual saving of fifty-four thousand American lives.

Infant deaths have declined 13% since 1963—to the lowest rate in our nation's history.

And Medicare now brings the guarantee of adequate health service to over 19 million senior Americans.

Now is no time to retreat from this progress.

This nation has not yet solved its problems. Poverty, racism, ignorance and illness still plague us.

But we are on the move. The age-old ills which agitate our communities can be solved.

They will not be solved if we give way to crippling despair.

They will not be solved if we delude ourselves with labels and slogans which are substitutes for ideas—not ideas.

They will be solved by realism, by determination, by commitment—by hope and by self-discipline.

They will be solved by the impatience of the American people—but not by pessimism.

They will be solved by the concern of individuals like Floyd Odum, the man we honor tonight—and organizations, like the Arthritis Foundation.

We must face the future with the spirit attributed to Winston Churchill in a story which may or may not be true. It seems that the Prime Minister was visited by a delegation of Temperance ladies who came to complain about his consumption of brandy.

One little lady addressed Mr. Churchill and declared, "Why Mr. Prime Minister, if all the brandy you drank in a year was poured into this room, it would come up to here."

Mr. Churchill looked solemnly at the floor, at the ceiling, and at the little lady's hand somewhere near the midway mark. And then he muttered, "So little done; so much to do!"

90TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 17354

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 22 (legislative day, MAY 20), 1968

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Depart-
5 ment of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year
6 ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes, namely:

1 TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

2 PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

3 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

4 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

5 For expenses necessary for protection, use, improve-
6 ment, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classifica-
7 tion, and performance of other functions, as authorized by
8 law, in the management of lands and their resources under
9 the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management,
10 \$51,196,000.

11 CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

12 For acquisition, construction and maintenance of build-
13 ings, appurtenant facilities, and other improvements, and
14 maintenance of access roads, \$3,156,000, to remain available
15 until expended.

16 PUBLIC LANDS DEVELOPMENT ROADS AND TRAILS

17 (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

18 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to author-
19 ity contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203,
20 \$3,500,000, to remain available until expended.

21 OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

22 For expenses necessary for management, protection, and
23 development of resources and for construction, operation, and
24 maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improve-
25 ments on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant

1 lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California
2 land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-
3 way; and acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing con-
4 necting roads on or adjacent to such lands; an amount equiv-
5 alent to 25 per centum of the aggregate of all receipts during
6 the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and Cali-
7 fornia Railroad grant lands, to remain available until ex-
8 pended: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated herein for
9 the purposes of this appropriation on lands administered by
10 the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Forest Service,
11 Department of Agriculture: *Provided further*, That the
12 amount appropriated herein for road construction on lands
13 other than those administered by the Forest Service shall be
14 transferred to the Bureau of Public Roads, Federal Highway
15 Administration, Department of Transportation: *Provided*
16 *further*, That the amount appropriated herein is hereby made
17 a reimbursable charge against the Oregon and California
18 land-grant fund and shall be reimbursed to the general fund
19 in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the
20 second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act
21 of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876).

22 RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

23 For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range
24 improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and
25 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C.

1 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received,
2 during the current fiscal year, as range improvements fees
3 under section 3 of said Act, 25 per centum of all moneys
4 received, during the current fiscal year, under section 15 of
5 said Act, and the amount designated for range improvements
6 from grazing fees from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred
7 to the Department of the Interior by Executive Order 10787,
8 dated November 6, 1958, to remain available until expended.

9 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

10 Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management
11 shall be available for purchase of one passenger motor vehicle
12 for replacement only; purchase of one aircraft; purchase,
13 erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures; and
14 alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and ap-
15 purtenant facilities to which the United States has title:
16 *Provided*, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau
17 of Land Management expenditures in connection with the
18 revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed
19 Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than expendi-
20 tures made under the appropriation "Oregon and California
21 grant lands") shall be reimbursed to the general fund of
22 the Treasury from the 25 per centum referred to in sub-
23 section (c), title II, of the Act approved August 28, 1937
24 (50 Stat. 876), of the special fund designated the "Oregon
25 and California land-grant fund" and section 4 of the Act

1 approved May 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 754), of the special fund
2 designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road grant fund": *Pro-*
3 *vided further*, That appropriations herein made may be
4 expended on a reimbursable basis for (1) surveys of lands
5 other than those under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of
6 Land Management and (2) protection and leasing of lands
7 and mineral resources for the State of Alaska.

8 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

9 EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

10 For expenses necessary to provide education and wel-
11 fare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation
12 with States and other organizations, including payment (in
13 advance or from date of admission), of care, tuition, assist-
14 ance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, insti-
15 tutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy In-
16 dians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of rewards
17 for information or evidence concerning violations of law on
18 Indian reservations or lands; and operation of Indian arts and
19 crafts shops; \$145,693,000.

20 RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

21 For expenses necessary for management, development,
22 improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant
23 facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Af-
24 fairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and
25 charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian in-

1 industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and
2 crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian arts
3 and crafts, as authorized by law; \$50,776,000.

4 CONSTRUCTION

5 For construction, major repair, and improvement of
6 irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other
7 facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; prepara-
8 tion of lands for farming; and architectural and engineering
9 services by contract; \$24,921,000, to remain available until
10 expended: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein appro-
11 priated shall be used for the acquisition of land within the
12 States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, South
13 Dakota, and Utah outside of the boundaries of existing Indian
14 reservations except lands authorized by law to be acquired
15 for the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project: *Provided further*,
16 That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the
17 acquisition of land or water rights within the States of
18 Nevada, Oregon, and Washington either inside or outside
19 the boundaries of existing reservations except such lands as
20 may be required for replacement of the Wild Horse Dam in
21 the State of Nevada: *Provided further*, That such amounts
22 as may be available for the construction of the Navajo
23 Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau
24 of Reclamation.

1 ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT

2 AUTHORIZATION)

3 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to au-
4 thority contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203,
5 \$18,000,000, to remain available until expended.

6 REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

7 For payment to the revolving fund for loans, for loans
8 as authorized in section 1 of the Act of November 4, 1963,
9 as amended (25 U.S.C. 70n-1), \$450,000.

10 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

11 For expenses necessary for the general administration
12 of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in
13 field offices, \$4,767,000.

14 TRIBAL FUNDS

15 In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended
16 by existing law, there is hereby appropriated \$3,000,000
17 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expenditure for
18 the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including pay and
19 travel expenses of employees; care, tuition, and other assist-
20 ance to Indian children attending public and private schools
21 (which may be paid in advance or from date of admission);
22 purchase of land and improvements on land, title to which
23 shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for
24 the tribe for which purchased; lease of lands and water

1 rights; compensation and expenses of attorneys and other
2 persons employed by Indian tribes under approved contracts;
3 pay, travel, and other expenses of tribal officers, councils, and
4 committees thereof, or other tribal organizations, including
5 mileage for use of privately owned automobiles and per diem
6 in lieu of subsistence at rates established administratively but
7 not to exceed those applicable to civilian employees of the
8 Government; relief of Indians, without regard to section 7 of
9 the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 391), including cash
10 grants; and employment of a curator for the Osage Museum,
11 who shall be appointed with the approval of the Osage Tribal
12 Council and without regard to the classification laws: *Pro-*
13 *vided*, That in addition to the amount appropriated herein,
14 tribal funds may be advanced to Indian tribes during the cur-
15 rent fiscal year for such purposes as may be designated by
16 the governing body of the particular tribe involved and ap-
17 proved by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That nothing
18 contained in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize
19 the expenditure of funds derived from appropriations in
20 satisfaction of awards of the Indians Claims Commission and
21 the Court of Claims, except for such amounts as may be
22 necessary to pay attorney fees, expenses of litigation, and
23 expenses of program planning, until after legislation has been
24 enacted that sets forth the purposes for which said funds

1 will be used: *Provided, however,* That no part of this appro-
2 priation or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition
3 of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon,
4 and Washington, either inside or outside the boundaries of
5 existing Indian reservations, if such acquisition results in
6 the property being exempted from local taxation, except as
7 provided for by the Act of July 24, 1956 (70 Stat. 627),
8 and by H.R. 3299, Ninetieth Congress.

9 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

10 Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except
11 the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses
12 of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed seventy-five passenger
13 motor vehicles including seventy-two for police-type use
14 which may exceed by \$300 each the general purchase price
15 limitation for the current year, of which forty-six shall be for
16 replacement only, which may be used for the transportation
17 of Indians; advance payments for service (including services
18 which may extend beyond the current fiscal year) under
19 contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936 (25
20 U.S.C. 452), the Act of August 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 986),
21 and legislation terminating Federal supervision over certain
22 Indian tribes; and expenses required by continuing or perma-
23 nent treaty provisions.

1 BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Outdoor Recrea-
4 tion, not otherwise provided for, \$3,915,000.

5 LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION

6 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
7 the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78
8 Stat. 897), including \$2,775,000 for administrative expenses
9 of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation during the current fiscal
10 year, and acquisition of land or waters, or interests therein,
11 in accordance with the statutory authority applicable to the
12 State or Federal agency concerned, to be derived from the
13 Land and Water Conservation Fund, established by section
14 2 of said Act, and to remain available until expended, not
15 to exceed \$100,000,000, of which (1) not to exceed \$55,-
16 000,000 shall be available for payments to the States to be
17 matched by the individual States with an equal amount;
18 (2) not to exceed \$28,475,000 shall be available to the
19 National Park Service; (3) not to exceed \$12,000,000 shall
20 be available to the Forest Service; (4) not to exceed \$750,-
21 000 shall be available to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and
22 Wildlife; and (5) not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be avail-
23 able to the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation for supplemental
24 allocations to the above agencies: *Provided*, That in the
25 event the receipts available in the Land and Water Con-
26 servation Fund are insufficient to provide the full amounts

1 specified herein, the amounts available under clauses (1)
2 through (4) shall be reduced proportionately.

3 OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

4 ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

5 For expenses necessary for the administration of Terri-
6 tories and for the departmental administration of the Trust
7 Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of
8 the Department of the Interior, including expenses of the
9 offices of the Governors of Guam and American Samoa, as
10 authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 1422, 1661 (c));
11 salaries of the Governor of the Virgin Islands, the Govern-
12 ment Secretary, the Government Comptroller, and the mem-
13 bers of the immediate staffs as authorized by law (48 U.S.C.
14 1591, 72 Stat. 1095) ; compensation and mileage of mem-
15 bers of the legislature in American Samoa as authorized by
16 law (48 U.S.C. sec. 1661 (c)) ; compensation and expenses
17 of the judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law
18 (48 U.S.C. 1661 (c)) ; grants to American Samoa, in addi-
19 tion to current local revenues, for support of governmental
20 functions; loans and grants to Guam, as authorized by law
21 (Public Law 88-170) ; and personal services, household
22 equipment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the
23 operation of the houses of the Governors of Guam and
24 American Samoa; \$13,747,000, to remain available until
25 expended: *Provided*, That the Territorial and local govern-

1 ments herein provided for are authorized to make purchases
2 through the General Services Administration: *Provided*
3 *further*, That appropriations available for the adminis-
4 tration of Territories may be expended for the purchase,
5 charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface
6 vessels for official purposes and for commercial transporta-
7 tion purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary.

8 TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

9 For expenses necessary for the Department of the In-
10 terior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific
11 Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved
12 by joint resolution of July 18, 1947 (61 Stat. 397), and
13 the Act of June 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 330), as amended (76
14 Stat. 171), including the expenses of the High Commis-
15 sioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; com-
16 pensation and expenses of the Judiciary of the Trust
17 Territory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the Trust Territory
18 of the Pacific Islands in addition to local revenues, for support
19 of governmental functions; \$31,606,000, to remain avail-
20 able until expended: *Provided*, That all financial transactions
21 of the Trust Territory, including such transactions of all
22 agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such
23 Trust Territory, shall be audited by the General Accounting
24 Office in accordance with the provisions of the Budget and

1 Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as amended, and the
2 Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 834):
3 *Provided further*, That the government of the Trust Terri-
4 tory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make purchases
5 through the General Services Administration: *Provided*
6 *further*, That appropriations available for the administration
7 of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands may be ex-
8 pended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and opera-
9 tion of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and
10 for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secre-
11 tary to be necessary in carrying out the provisions of article
12 6 (2) of the Trusteeship Agreement approved by Congress.

13 MINERAL RESOURCES

14 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

15 SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

16 For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to per-
17 form surveys, investigations, and research covering topogra-
18 phy, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the
19 United States, its Territories and possessions, and other areas
20 as authorized by law (72 Stat. 837 and 76 Stat. 427);
21 classify lands as to mineral character and water and power
22 resources; give engineering supervision to power permits and
23 Federal Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental

1 regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases.
2 permits, licenses, and operating contracts; control the inter-
3 state shipment of contraband oil as required by law (15
4 U.S.C. 715) ; administer the minerals exploration program
5 (30 U.S.C. 641) ; and publish and disseminate data relative
6 to the foregoing activities; \$89,470,000, of which \$14,780,-
7 000 shall be available only for cooperation with States or
8 municipalities for water resources investigations, and \$250,-
9 000 shall remain available until expended, to provide finan-
10 cial assistance to participants in minerals exploration projects,
11 as authorized by law (30 U.S.C. 641-646), including
12 administration of contracts entered into prior to June 30,
13 1958, under section 303 of the Defense Production Act of
14 1950, as amended: *Provided*, That no part of this appropria-
15 tion shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of any
16 topographic mapping or water resources investigations car-
17 ried on in cooperation with any State or municipality.

18 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

19 The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey
20 shall be available for purchase of not to exceed forty-six
21 passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; purchase
22 of two aircraft; reimbursement of the General Services Ad-
23 ministration for security guard service for protection of con-
24 fidential files; contracting for the furnishing of topographic
25 maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized

1 surveys when it is administratively determined that such
2 procedures are in the public interest; construction and main-
3 tenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; ac-
4 quisition of lands for gaging stations and observation wells;
5 expenses of U.S. National Committee on Geology; and pay-
6 ment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls
7 of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law,
8 to represent the United States in the negotiation and admin-
9 istration of interstate compacts.

10 BUREAU OF MINES

11 CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL

12 RESOURCES

13 For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation,
14 exploration, development, production, and utilization of min-
15 eral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its Ter-
16 ritories, and possessions; and developing synthetics and
17 substitutes; \$36,886,000.

18 HEALTH AND SAFETY

19 For expenses necessary for promotion of health and
20 safety in mines and in the minerals industries, and controlling
21 fires in coal deposits, as authorized by law; \$11,237,000.

22 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

23 For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the
24 Secretary of the Interior under the Solid Waste Disposal Act,
25 \$1,917,000, to remain available until expended.

1 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

2 For expenses necessary for general administration of the
3 Bureau of Mines; \$1,577,000.

4 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

5 Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of
6 Mines may be expended for purchase of not to exceed
7 forty-nine passenger motor vehicles for replacement only;
8 purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connec-
9 tion with mine rescue and first-aid work: *Provided*, That the
10 Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment,
11 and other contributions from public and private sources and
12 to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Fed-
13 eral, State, or private: *Provided further*, That the Bureau of
14 Mines is authorized during the current fiscal year, to sell
15 directly or through any Government agency, including cor-
16 porations, any metal or mineral product that may be manu-
17 factured in pilot plants operated by the Bureau of Mines, and
18 the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury
19 as miscellaneous receipts.

20 HELIUM FUND

21 The Secretary is authorized to borrow from the Treasury
22 for payment to the helium production fund pursuant to sec-
23 tion 12 (a) of the Helium Act Amendments of 1960 to
24 carry out the provisions of the Act and contractual obliga-
25 tions thereunder, including helium purchases, to remain

1 available without fiscal year limitation, \$16,200,000, in addi-
2 tion to amounts heretofore authorized to be borrowed.

3 OFFICE OF COAL RESEARCH

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For necessary expenses to encourage and stimulate the
6 production and conservation of coal in the United States
7 through research and development, as authorized by law
8 (74 Stat. 337), \$13,350,000, to remain available until ex-
9 pended, of which not to exceed \$393,000 shall be available
10 for administration and supervision.

11 OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

12 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

13 For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to dis-
14 charge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas, includ-
15 ing cooperation with the petroleum industry and State au-
16 thorities in the production, processing, and utilization of
17 petroleum and its products, and natural gas, \$768,900.

18 BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

19 MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

20 For expenses necessary for scientific and economic
21 studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection,
22 and utilization of commercial fishery resources, including
23 whales, sea lions, and related aquatic plants and products;
24 collection, compilation, and publication of information con-

cerning such resources; promotion of education and training of fishery personnel; and the performance of other functions related thereto, as authorized by law; \$23,997,000: *Provided*, That \$720,000 for fish and wildlife pesticides studies shall be available only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 15979, Ninetieth Congress, or similar legislation.

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, as authorized by law, \$100,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations to such agency, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

CONSTRUCTION OF FISHING VESSELS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of June 12, 1960 (74 Stat. 212), as amended by the Act of August 30, 1964 (78 Stat. 614), to assist in the construction of fishing vessels, \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

1 FEDERAL AID FOR COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

2 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

3 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
4 the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act
5 of 1964 (78 Stat. 197), \$4,719,000, of which not to exceed
6 \$219,000, shall be available for program administration and
7 \$400,000 shall be available until expended pursuant to the
8 provisions of section 4 (b) of the Act: *Provided*, That the
9 sum of \$4,100,000 available for apportionment to the States
10 pursuant to section 5 (a) of the Act shall remain available
11 until the close of the fiscal year following the year for which
12 appropriated.

13 ANADROMOUS AND GREAT LAKES FISHERIES

14 CONSERVATION

15 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
16 Act of October 30, 1965 (79 Stat. 1125), \$2,333,000.

17 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

18 For expenses necessary for general administration of the
19 Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, including such expenses in
20 the regional offices, \$720,000.

21 ADMINISTRATION OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS

22 For carrying out the provisions of the Act of Novem-
23 ber 2, 1966 (80 Stat. 1091-1099), there are appropriated

1 amounts not to exceed \$2,633,400, to be derived from the
2 Pribilof Islands fund.

3 LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FISHERIES
4 LOAN FUND

5 During the current fiscal year not to exceed \$347,200
6 of the Fisheries loan fund shall be available for administrative
7 expenses.

8 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

9 Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of
10 Commercial Fisheries shall be available for purchase of not to
11 exceed nineteen passenger motor vehicles, of which
12 seventeen shall be for replacement only (including one
13 for police-type use which may exceed by \$300 the
14 general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal
15 year) ; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized
16 by law (7 U.S.C. 417) ; rations or commutation of rations
17 for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$6.50
18 per man per day; options for the purchase of land at not to
19 exceed \$1 for each option; and maintenance and improve-
20 ment of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the ju-
21 risdiction of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries to which
22 the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant
23 to law in connection with management and investigations of
24 fishery resources.

1 BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

2 MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

3 For expenses necessary for scientific and economic
4 studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection,
5 and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, except
6 whales, seals, and sea lions, and for the performance of other
7 authorized functions related to such resources; operation of
8 the industrial properties within the Crab Orchard National
9 Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770); and maintenance of the
10 herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wild-
11 life Refuge; \$45,784,000: *Provided*, That \$2,329,000 for
12 fish and wildlife pesticides studies shall be available only
13 upon the enactment into law of H.R. 15979, Ninetieth
14 Congress, or similar legislation.

15 CONSTRUCTION

16 For construction and acquisition of buildings and other
17 facilities required in the conservation, management, investi-
18 gation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wild-
19 life resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests there-
20 in, \$1,203,000, to remain available until expended.

21 MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

22 For an advance to the migratory bird conservation ac-
23 count, as authorized by the Act of October 4, 1961, as

1 amended (16 U.S.C. 715k-3, 5; 81 Stat. 612) , \$7,500,000,
2 to remain available until expended.

3 ANADROMOUS AND GREAT LAKES FISHERIES CONSERVATION

4 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
5 Act of October 30, 1965 (79 Stat. 1125) , \$2,285,000.

6 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

7 For expenses necessary for general administration of
8 the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, including such
9 expenses in the regional offices, \$1,617,000.

10 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

11 Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of
12 Sport Fisheries and Wildlife shall be available for purchase
13 of not to exceed one hundred and nineteen passenger motor
14 vehicles, of which one hundred and ten are for replacement
15 only (including fifty-seven for police-type use which may
16 exceed by \$300 each the general purchase price limita-
17 tion for the current fiscal year) ; purchase of not to exceed
18 four aircraft, for replacement only; not to exceed \$50,000
19 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for informa-
20 tion or evidence concerning violations of laws administered
21 by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; publication
22 and distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U.S.C.
23 417) ; rations or commutation of rations for officers and
24 crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$6.50 per man per
25 day; insurance on official motor vehicles, aircraft and boats

1 operated by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife in
2 foreign countries; repair of damage to public roads within
3 and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the
4 Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, options for the pur-
5 chase of land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities
6 incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas
7 as are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the
8 maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings and
9 other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Sport
10 Fisheries and Wildlife and to which the United States has
11 title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection
12 with management and investigation of fish and wildlife
13 resources.

14 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

15 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

16 For expenses necessary for the management and pro-
17 tection of the areas and facilities administered by the Na-
18 tional Park Service, including protection of lands in process
19 of condemnation; plans, investigations, and studies of the
20 recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of detail
21 plans and working drawings) and archeological values in
22 river basins of the United States (except the Missouri River
23 Basin) ; and not to exceed \$88,000 for the Roosevelt Campo-
24 bello International Park Commission, \$43,429,000.

1 MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL
2 FACILITIES

3 For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance,
4 and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road
5 maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable
6 basis), trails, buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities
7 essential to the operation of areas administered pursuant to
8 law by the National Park Service, \$32,125,000.

9 CONSTRUCTION

10 For construction and improvement, without regard to
11 the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451),
12 of buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities; the repair
13 or replacement of roads, trails, buildings, utilities, or other
14 facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood,
15 or storm, or the construction of projects deferred by reason
16 of the use of funds for such purposes; and the acquisition of
17 water rights; \$4,368,000, to remain available until expended.

18 PARKWAY AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF
19 CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

20 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to author-
21 ity contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203,
22 \$17,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,*
23 That none of the funds herein provided shall be expended
24 for planning or construction on the following: Fort Wash-

1 ington and Greenbelt Park, Maryland, and Great Falls Park,
2 Virginia, except minor roads and trails; and Daingerfield
3 Island Marina, Virginia, and extension of the George Wash-
4 ington Memorial Parkway from vicinity of Brickyard Road
5 to Great Falls, Maryland, or in Prince Georges County,
6 Maryland.

7 PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

8 For expenses necessary in carrying out a program for
9 the preservation of additional historic properties throughout
10 the Nation, as authorized by law (80 Stat. 915), \$783,000,
11 to remain available until expended.

12 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

13 For expenses necessary for general administration of the
14 National Park Service, including such expenses in the re-
15 gional offices, \$2,941,000.

16 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

17 Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be
18 available for the purchase of not to exceed one hundred and
19 thirty-five passenger motor vehicles of which one hundred
20 and twenty-six shall be for replacement only, including not
21 to exceed eighty-three for police-type use which may exceed
22 by \$300 each the general purchase price limitation for the
23 current fiscal year.

1 OFFICE OF SALINE WATER

2 SALINE WATER CONVERSION

3 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
4 Act of July 3, 1952, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1951 et seq.),
5 authorizing studies for the conversion of saline water for
6 beneficial consumptive uses, including not to exceed \$1,-
7 815,000 for administration and coordination expenses dur-
8 ing the current fiscal year, \$24,556,000, to remain available
9 until expended: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances
10 of the appropriations to the Office of Saline Water for "Sal-
11 aries and expenses" and "Operation and maintenance" shall
12 be merged with this appropriation.

13 PROTOTYPE DESALTING PLANT

14 For participation in the construction, operation, and
15 maintenance of a large prototype desalting plant in southern
16 California, as authorized by law (Public Law 90-18),
17 \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

18 OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

19 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

20 For expenses necessary in carrying the provisions of
21 the Water Resources Research Act of 1964, as amended (42
22 U.S.C. 1961-1961c-7), \$11,217,000, of which not to ex-
23 ceed \$617,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, \$5,415,000, and in addition, not to exceed \$152,000 may be reimbursed or transferred to this appropriation from other accounts available to the Department of the Interior.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, including teletype rentals and service; purchase of two passenger motor vehicles, of which one shall be for replacement only, and not to exceed \$2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$8,301,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the De-

1 partment of the Interior for emergencies shall have been
2 exhausted.

3 SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure
4 or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appro-
5 priation in this title, in addition to the amounts included
6 in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the sup-
7 pression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires
8 on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Depart-
9 ment of the Interior: *Provided*, That appropriations made
10 in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available
11 for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding
12 fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies
13 for destruction of vehicles, aircraft or other equipment in
14 connection with their use for fire suppression purposes, such
15 reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently
16 available at the time of receipt thereof.

17 SEC. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be
18 available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and
19 similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will
20 contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations
21 shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity
22 in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30,
23 1932 (31 U.S.C. 686): *Provided*, That reimbursements
24 for costs of supplies, materials and equipment, and for serv-
25 ices rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at
26 the time such reimbursements are received.

1 SEC. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of
2 the Interior in this title or in the Public Works and Atomic
3 Energy Commission Appropriation Act, 1969, shall be
4 available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, when
5 authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed
6 \$300,000; hire, maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire
7 of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment
8 for telephone service in private residences in the field, when
9 authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary;
10 and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary,
11 for library membership in societies or associations which
12 issue publications to members only or at a price to members
13 lower than to subscribers who are not members.

14 SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department
15 of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available
16 for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law
17 (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902 and D.C. Code 4-204).

18 TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

19 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

20 FOREST SERVICE

21 FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

22 For expenses necessary for forest protection and utiliza-
23 tion, as follows:

24 Forest land management: For necessary expenses of
25 the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, including the
26 administration, improvement, development, and manage-

1 ment of lands under Forest Service administration, fighting
2 and preventing forest fires on or threatening such lands and
3 for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal
4 year for such purposes, control of white pine blister rust
5 and other forest diseases and insects on Federal and non-
6 Federal lands; \$185,374,000, of which \$4,275,000 for fight-
7 ing and preventing forest fires and \$1,910,000 for insect and
8 disease control shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to sec-
9 tion 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to the extent
10 necessary under the then existing conditions: *Provided*, That
11 not more than \$1,800,000 of this appropriation may be used
12 for acquisition of land under the Act of March 1, 1911, as
13 amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519): *Provided further*, That
14 funds appropriated for "Cooperative range improvements",
15 pursuant to section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16
16 U.S.C. 580h), may be advanced to this appropriation.

17 Forest research: For forest research at forest and range
18 experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or
19 elsewhere, as authorized by law; \$39,067,000.

20 State and private forestry cooperation: For cooperation
21 with States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in
22 forest tree planting on non-Federal public and private lands,
23 and in forest management and processing, and for advising
24 timberland owners, associations, wood-using industries, and
25 others in the application of forest management principles

1 and processing of forest products, as authorized by law;
2 \$19,833,000.

3 FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT
4 AUTHORIZATION)

5 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
6 of title 23, United States Code, sections 203 and 205, relating
7 to the construction and maintenance of forest development
8 roads and trails, \$91,000,000, to remain available until ex-
9 pended, for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to
10 authority contained in title 23, United States Code, section
11 203: *Provided*, That funds available under the Act of
12 March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501), shall be merged with and
13 made a part of this appropriation: *Provided further*, That
14 not less than the amount made available under the provisions
15 of the Act of March 4, 1913, shall be expended under the
16 provisions of such Act.

17 ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

18 SPECIAL ACTS

19 For acquisition of land to facilitate the control of soil
20 erosion and flood damage originating within the exterior
21 boundaries of the following national forests, in accordance
22 with the provisions of the following Acts, authorizing annual
23 appropriations of forest receipts for such purposes, and in
24 not to exceed the following amounts from such receipts,
25 Cache National Forest, Utah, Act of May 11, 1938 (52

1 Stat. 347), as amended, \$20,000; Uinta and Wasatch Na-
2 tional Forests, Utah, Act of August 26, 1935 (49 Stat.
3 866), as amended, \$20,000; Toiyabe National Forest,
4 Nevada, Act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1205), as amended,
5 \$8,000; Angeles National Forest, California, Act of June 11,
6 1940 (54 Stat. 299), \$32,000; in all, \$80,000: *Provided*,
7 That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acqui-
8 sition of any land which is not within the boundaries of the na-
9 tional forests and/or for the acquisition of any land without
10 the approval of the local government concerned.

11 COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

12 For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance
13 of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication
14 of poisonous and noxious plants on national forests in ac-
15 cordance with section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16
16 U.S.C. 580h), to be derived from grazing fees as authorized
17 by said section, \$700,000, to remain available until expended.

18 ASSISTANCE TO STATES FOR TREE PLANTING

19 For expenses necessary to carry out section 401 of the
20 Agricultural Act of 1956, approved May 28, 1956 (16
21 U.S.C. 568e), \$1,000,000, to remain available until
22 expended.

23 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

24 Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fis-
25 cal year shall be available for: (a) purchase of not to exceed
26 two hundred and twenty-five passenger motor vehicles of

1 which one hundred and sixty shall be for replacement only,
2 and hire of such vehicles; operation and maintenance of
3 aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed four for
4 replacement only; (b) employment pursuant to the sec-
5 ond sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of
6 1944 (58 Stat. 742), and not to exceed \$25,000 for em-
7 ployment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (c) uniforms, or allowances
8 therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901; 80 Stat.
9 299); (d) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings
10 and other public improvements (58 Stat. 742); (e) ex-
11 penses of the National Forest Reservation Commission as
12 authorized by section 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16
13 U.S.C. 514); and (f) acquisition of land and interests there-
14 in for sites for administrative purposes, pursuant to the Act
15 of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428a).

16 Except to provide materials required in or incident to
17 research or experimental work where no suitable domestic
18 product is available, no part of the funds appropriated to the
19 Forest Service shall be expended in the purchase of twine
20 manufactured from commodities or materials produced out-
21 side of the United States.

22 Funds appropriated under this Act shall not be used for
23 acquisition of forest lands under the provisions of the Act
24 approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519,
25 521), where such land is not within the boundaries of an
26 established national forest or purchase unit.

1 FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For necessary expenses of the Federal Coal Mine Safety
4 Board of Review, including services as authorized by 5
5 U.S.C. 3109, \$157,000.

6 COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

7 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8 For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing
9 a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), including
10 payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and
11 secretary of the Commission in attending meetings and
12 Committee meetings of the Commission either within or
13 outside the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouch-
14 ers approved by the Commission, \$115,000.

15 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

16 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

17 INDIAN HEALTH ACTIVITIES

18 For expenses necessary to enable the Surgeon General
19 to carry out the purposes of the Act of August 5, 1954 (68
20 Stat. 674), as amended; purchase of not to exceed nine
21 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; hire of pas-
22 senger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of reprints;
23 payment for telephone service in private residences in the
24 field, when authorized under regulations approved by the
25 Secretary; and the purposes set forth in sections 301 (with

1 respect to research conducted at facilities financed by this
2 appropriation) , 311, 321, 322 (d) , 324, 328, and 509 of the
3 Public Health Service Act; \$90,860,000, of which \$350,000
4 shall be available for payments on account of the Menominee
5 Indian people as authorized by section 1 of the Act of Oc-
6 tober 14, 1966 (80 Stat. 903) .

7 CONSTRUCTION OF INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

8 For construction, major repair, improvement, and equip-
9 ment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quar-
10 ters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and
11 drawings; acquisition of sites; purchase and erection of port-
12 able buildings; purchase of trailers; and provision of domestic
13 and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized
14 by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C.
15 2004a) ; \$14,100,000 to remain available until expended.

16 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

17 Appropriations contained in this Act, available for
18 salaries and expenses, shall be available for services as au-
19 thorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

20 SEC. 1002. Appropriations contained in this Act avail-
21 able for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms
22 or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-
23 5902) .

24 SEC. 1003. Appropriations contained in this Act avail-
25 able for salaries and expenses shall be available for expenses

1 of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the func-
2 tions or activities for which the appropriation is made or
3 which will contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or
4 management of those functions or activities.

5 INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

6 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

7 For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the
8 Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U.S.C. 70), as amended (81
9 Stat. 11), creating an Indians Claims Commission, \$619,-
10 000, of which not to exceed \$20,000 shall be available for
11 expenses of travel.

12 NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

13 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

14 For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National
15 Capital Planning Act of 1952 (40 U.S.C. 71-71i), including
16 services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or
17 allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-
18 5902) ; \$1,017,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds pro-
19 vided herein shall be used for foreign travel.

20 PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION

21 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

22 For necessary expenses of the Public Land Law Re-
23 view Commission, established by Public Law 88-606, ap-
24 proved September 19, 1964, including services as author-
25 ized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed \$750 for official

1 reception and representation expenses, \$944,000, to remain
2 available until expended.

3 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution,
6 including research; preservation, exhibition, and increase of
7 collections from Government and other sources; interna-
8 tional exchanges; anthropological research; maintenance of
9 the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary obser-
10 vations in high altitudes; administration of the National Col-
11 lection of Fine Arts and the National Portrait Gallery; in-
12 cluding not to exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized
13 by 5 U.S.C. 3109; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uni-
14 forms for guards and elevator operators, and uniforms or
15 allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-
16 5902), for other employees; repairs and alterations of build-
17 ings and approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, draw-
18 ings, and illustrations for publications; \$25,748,000.

19 MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND RELATED RESEARCH (SPECIAL
20 FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

21 For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury
22 Department shall determine to be excess to the normal re-
23 quirements of the United States, for necessary expenses for
24 carrying out museum programs and related research in the
25 natural sciences and cultural history under the provisions of

1 section 104 (b) (3) of the Agricultural Trade Development
2 and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704
3 (b) (3)), \$3,000,000, to remain available until expended
4 and to be available only to United States institutions: *Pro-*
5 *vided*, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition
6 to other appropriations to the Smithsonian Institution, for
7 payments in the foregoing currencies.

8 CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL

9 ZOOLOGICAL PARK

10 For necessary expenses of planning, construction, re-
11 modeling, and equipping of buildings and facilities at the
12 National Zoological Park, \$300,000, to remain available
13 until expended.

14 RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

15 For necessary expenses of restoration and renovation of
16 buildings owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution,
17 as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63
18 Stat. 623), including not to exceed \$10,000 for services as
19 authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$400,000, to remain avail-
20 able until expended.

21 CONSTRUCTION

22 For an additional amount for necessary expenses of the
23 preparation of plans and specifications and for the construc-
24 tion of the Joseph H. Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Gar-
25 den, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Pro-*
26 *vided*, That such sums as are necessary may be transferred

1 to the General Services Administration for execution of the
2 work.

3 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

4 For the upkeep and operation of the National Gallery of
5 Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and
6 administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the
7 Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the
8 public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9,
9 Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by
10 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the
11 treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum,
12 and art associations or societies whose publications or services
13 are available to members only, or to members at a price
14 lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and clean-
15 ing of uniforms for guards and elevator operators and uni-
16 forms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as author-
17 ized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); purchase, or rental of
18 devices and services for protecting buildings and contents
19 thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and re-
20 pair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and not to exceed
21 \$20,000 for restoration and repair of works of art for the
22 National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without adver-
23 tising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates
24 or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery
25 may deem proper; \$3,200,000.

1 EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
2 NATIONAL COUNCIL ON MARINE RESOURCES AND EN-
3 GINEERING DEVELOPMENT, AND COMMISSION ON
4 MARINE SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND RESOURCES
5 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6 For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions
7 of the Marine Resources and Engineering Development
8 Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-454, approved June 17,
9 1966), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.
10 and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$1,300,000.

11 FEDERAL FIELD COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT
12 PLANNING IN ALASKA
13 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

14 For necessary expenses of the Federal Field Committee
15 for Development Planning in Alaska, established by Execu-
16 tive Order 11182 of October 2, 1964, including hire of pas-
17 senger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C.
18 3109, \$235,000.

19 LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL COMMISSION
20 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21 For necessary expenses of the Lewis and Clark Trail
22 Commission, established by Public Law 88-630, approved
23 October 6, 1964, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C.
24 3109, \$25,000.

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION

To enable the Department of Housing and Urban Development to pay the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, as part of the Federal contribution toward expenses necessary to design, engineer, construct, and equip a rail rapid transit system, as authorized by the National Capital Transportation Act of 1965, as amended (79 Stat. 663; 80 Stat. 1352; 81 Stat. 670), including acquisition of rights-of-way, land and interests therein, \$43,772,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, RELATED AGENCIES

SEC. 201. The per diem rate paid from appropriations made available under this title for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 or other law, shall not exceed \$92.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 302. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to finance interdepartmental boards, commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups under section 214 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1946 (31 U.S.C. 691)

1 which do not have prior and specific congressional approval
2 of such method of financial support.

3 SEC. 303. No part of the funds appropriated by this Act
4 shall be used to pay the salary of any Federal employee who
5 is convicted in any Federal, State, or local court of competent
6 jurisdiction, of inciting, promoting, or carrying on a riot, or
7 any group activity resulting in material damage to property
8 or injury to persons, found to be in violation of Federal, State,
9 or local laws designed to protect persons or property in the
10 community concerned.

11 This Act may be cited as the "Department of the In-
12 terior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1969."

Passed the House of Representatives May 21, 1968.

Attest:

W. PAT JENNINGS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes.

MAY 22 (legislative day, MAY 20), 1968

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

June 19, 1968

SENATE

13. LANDS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H. R. 17320, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to grant an easement over certain lands to the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co. (S. Rept. 1268). p. S7441
14. CREDIT UNIONS. Passed as reported H. R. 14907, to amend the Federal Credit Union Act. p. S7430
15. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION. Continued debate on H. R. 16703, the military construction bill, which includes funds for payment of the debt to the Commodity Credit Corp. for foreign currencies used in prior years to construct military family housing overseas. pp. S7463-75
16. FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 16451, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with governments of Central America in the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease. p. D572
17. TOBACCO. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 17002, relating to conditions imposed in the transfer of certain tobacco acreage allotments. p. D572
18. WORLD FARM CENTER. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. Con. Res. 413, to further advance international agriculture through the concept of a world farm center. p. D572
19. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee voted to report with amendments (but did not actually report) ~~H. R. 17734, the second supplemental appropriation bill, 1968, and~~ H. R. 17354, the Department of the Interior, and related agencies appropriation bill, 1969. p. D572
20. COFFEE. The Foreign Relations Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the International Coffee Agreement of 1968. p. D573
21. COTTON. The Foreign Relations Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) without recommendation and with comments on the foreign policy implications of S. 1975, to exclude from import quota extra-long-staple cotton received from countries which have severed diplomatic relations with the U.S. during the year prior to enactment. p. D573
22. POVERTY. Sen. Young, Ohio, deplored poverty in America and welcomed "the poor people and the representatives of the poor people" to Washington. pp. S7434-5
23. TRADEMARKS. Received from Treasury a proposed bill to amend the Trademark Act of 1946 to provide an exemption from the restrictions of the trademark laws; to the Judiciary Committee. p. S7441

24. HEALTH; SAFETY. Sen. Yarborough inserted HEW Assistant Secretary Lee's testimony on the occupational safety and health bill. pp. S7444-6
25. TAXATION. Sen. Smathers urged "the immediate adoption of the conference report" on the 10-percent surtax and the \$6 billion expenditure reduction measure. pp. S7446-8
26. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Smathers praised U. S. participation in the special drawing rights in the International Monetary Fund. pp. S7452-3
27. CONSUMER PROTECTION. Sen. Magnuson inserted an article "Can Better Systems Be Devised to Handle Consumer Complaints?" pp. S7455-7
28. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. By unanimous consent, it was agreed that on Fri., June 21, if the House has adopted the conference report on the proposed Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968, Senate will proceed to its consideration. p. S7476
29. ADJOURNED until 9 a.m., Fri., June 21. p. S7476

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

30. GRAPES. Rep. Mathias, Calif., inserted a telegram calling attention to a boycott of Calif. grapes by AFL-CIO and chain store organizations. p. E558
31. PURCHASING. Rep. Thompson, Ga., inserted GAO figures on Government-wide purchasing, with emphasis on contracts awarded by competitive bidding, and stated that the shown results are a "disgrace to the American taxpayer." pp. E5591-5
32. TAXATION; EXPENDITURES. Rep. Eckhardt expressed opposition to certain provisions of the surcharge tax expenditure cut package. pp. E5602-3
33. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Fraser inserted a statement opposing the imposition of import quotas. pp. E5605-7
Rep. Fisher stated that the "trade policy of this country is due for a thorough review" and inserted a statement of review together with recommendations of new directions. pp. E5626-8
34. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. Rep. Gonzalez inserted his testimony in support of the bill to extend the Defense Production Act. pp. E5608-9
35. HUNGER. Rep. Horton said that hunger is an American national emergency and must be treated as a national problem, with the accompanying Federal initiative, and with emergency measures. p. E5615
36. PERSONNEL. Rep. Leggett expressed support for the proposed Civil Service Retirement Modernization Act of 1968. p. E5619

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued June 24, 1968
For actions of June 21, 1968
90th-2nd; No. 107

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported second supplemental appropriation and Interior appropriation bills. Senate agreed to conference report on revenue-expenditure control bill. Senate committee reported foot-and-mouth disease bill and bill to lease tobacco allotments without clearance. Senate committee reported International Coffee Agreement and bill to prohibit certain cotton imports. Senate committee reported supergrades bill. Senate disagreed to House amendments to Public Law 480 and appointed conferees.

SENATE

1. TAXATION. Agreed to, 64-16, the conference report on H. R. 15414, the proposed Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968 (pp. S7562-4, S7480-508). For provisions see Digest 106.

During the debate on the conference report Sen. Morse said that tax reform is what the American farmer needs and said that one of the reasons for migration of farmers to urban areas is the effect of what the vertical monopoly development

is doing to American agriculture (pp. S7485-6); and Sen. McGovern said that as much as \$400 million in tax revenues are now escaping because people and corporations are making income on nonfarm operations and are using agriculture as a means of reducing taxable income (pp. S7487-8). Sen. Javits listed ways to accommodate a \$6 billion expenditure cut mentioning "the \$7 billion agricultural program" (p. S7500).

2. BUILDINGS. Conferees were appointed on S. 222, to insure that public buildings financed with Federal funds are so designed and constructed as to be accessible to the physically handicapped (p. S7522). House conferees have not been appointed.
3. COUNTY COMMITTEES. Concurred in House amendments to S. 1028, to extend certain benefits to former employees of county committees (p. S7522). For provisions see Digest 83. This bill will now be sent to the President.
4. FOOD FOR FREEDOM. Conferees were appointed on S. 2986, to extend Public Law 480 for 3 years. House conferees have not been appointed. pp. S7522-3
5. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION. Continued debate on H. R. 16703, the military construction bill, which includes funds for payment of the debt to the Commodity Credit Corp. for foreign currencies used in prior years to construct military family housing overseas. pp. S7509, S7529-55
6. COFFEE. The Foreign Relations Committee reported without reservation the International Coffee Agreement, 1968. p. S7556
7. TRANSPORTATION. Received from the Transportation Department a proposed bill to unify and consolidate the rules for navigation of the waters of the United States; to the Commerce Committee. p. S7555
8. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 17354, the Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill (S. Rept. 1275) (p. S7756). A table reflecting the items for the Forest Service is attached to this Digest.
The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments on June 19 during recess H. R. 17734, the second supplemental appropriation bill, 1968 which includes \$32 million for the school lunch program for fiscal year 1969. The bill also includes items for defense, increased pay costs for Federal employees, and grants to states for public assistance (S. Rept. 1269) (p. S7480). For a table reflecting committee action on the bill see Digest 106.
9. TOBACCO; LANDS, FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE; WORLD FARM CENTER. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported the following bills: H. R. 17002, without amendment, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to permit the transfer of tobacco allotments by lease without clearance from lienholders (S. Rept. 1270). H. R. 16065, without amendment, to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to release on behalf of the United States conditions in deeds conveying certain lands to Iowa (S. Rept. 1272). H. R. 16451, without amendment, to authorize cooperation with the several governments of Central America in the prevention

FOREST SERVICE

1968 Act, 1968 Adjusted, 1969 Budget Estimates, and 1969 House Bill and Senate Committee Bill

Item	New Budget (Obligational) Authority		Estimates of		House		Senate		Senate	
	New Budget	Budget	(Obligational):	New Budget	Bill	1969	Committee	Bill	Committee	Bill
	(Obligational):	Authority	(Obligational):	(Obligational):	1969		1969	1969	1969	1969
	Authority	Adjusted	Authority	Authority	Authority		Authority	Authority	Authority	Authority
	1968	a/ 1968	1968	1969	1969		1969	1969	1969	1969
Forest Protection and Utilization:										
Forest land management b/	\$185,618,000	\$183,630,720	\$185,618,000	\$185,374,000	\$184,444,000		\$184,444,000	\$184,444,000	\$184,444,000	\$184,444,000
Forest research	41,257,000	41,312,000	41,257,000	39,067,000	38,866,000		38,866,000	38,866,000	38,866,000	38,866,000
State and private forestry cooperation	19,751,000	19,818,000	19,751,000	19,833,000	19,833,000		19,833,000	19,833,000	19,833,000	19,833,000
Total, Forest protection and utilization	246,626,000	244,760,720	246,626,000	244,274,000	243,143,000		243,143,000	243,143,000	243,143,000	243,143,000
Forest Roads and Trails (Liquidation of contract authorization)	[110,000,000]	[110,000,000]	[110,000,000]	[91,000,000]	[91,000,000]		[91,000,000]	[91,000,000]	[91,000,000]	[91,000,000]
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Acts	80,000	30,000	80,000	80,000	80,000		80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Cooperative Range Improvements	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000		700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
Assistance to States for Tree Planting	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total, New Budget (Obligational) Authority, annual	248,406,000	246,490,720	248,406,000	246,054,000	244,923,000		244,923,000	244,923,000	244,923,000	244,923,000
Permanent Appropriations:										
Forest Roads and Trails contract authorization	170,000,000	170,000,000	170,000,000	125,000,000	125,000,000		125,000,000	125,000,000	125,000,000	125,000,000
Other	72,550,257	72,550,257	72,550,257	77,010,000	77,010,000		77,010,000	77,010,000	77,010,000	77,010,000
Total, Forest Service	490,956,257	489,040,977	490,956,257	448,064,000	446,933,000		446,933,000	446,933,000	446,933,000	446,933,000

a/ Adjusted to reflect releases from reserves for pay and postal costs, (H.R. 17734).

b/ Includes contingency funds to the extent necessary as follows: \$5,000,000 emergency fire fighting and \$1,910,000 for insect and disease control.

c/ Excludes supplemental for fighting forest fires, (H.R. 17734).

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1969

JUNE 21 (legislative day, JUNE 19), 1968.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. HAYDEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the
following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 17354]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 17354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and presents herewith information relative to the changes recommended:

Amount of budget estimates, 1969 ¹	\$1, 577, 112, 300
Bill as passed by the House.....	1, 411, 680, 300
Decreases under House bill recommended by committee.....	—8, 704, 500
Total of bill as reported.....	1, 402, 975, 800
Appropriations, 1968.....	1, 410, 366, 350 .
Bill as reported to the Senate:	
Under budget estimates, 1969.....	—174, 136, 500
Under appropriations, 1968.....	—7, 390, 550

¹ Includes \$22,000,000 for National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities not considered by the House of Representatives.

SUMMARY OF BILL

Estimates totaling \$1,577,112,300, which includes new obligational authority and amounts necessary to liquidate contract authorization, were considered by the committee for the programs and activities of the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior—except the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, the Alaska Power Administration, the Southeastern Power Administration, the Southwestern Power Administration, the Bonneville Power Administration, and the Bureau of Reclamation—and the following related agencies:

- Forest Service (Department of Agriculture).
- Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review.
- Commission of Fine Arts.
- Division of Indian Health, Public Health Service (Department of Health, Education, and Welfare).
- Indian Claims Commission.
- National Capital Planning Commission.
- National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.
- Public Land Law Review Commission.
- Smithsonian Institution.
- National Gallery of Art.
- National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development, and Commission on Marine Science, Engineering, and Resources.
- Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska.
- Lewis and Clark Trail Commission.
- Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

The committee recommends appropriations totaling \$1,402,975,800 (\$1,148,887,400 for definite appropriations, \$107,088,400 for indefinite appropriations of receipts, \$130,800,000 to liquidate contract authorization, and authorization to spend \$16,200,000 from public debt receipts) for the programs and activities of these agencies. The sum recommended by the committee is a decrease of \$174,136,500 under the budget estimates considered, a decrease of \$8,704,500 under the sums included in the House bill, and a decrease of \$7,390,550 under the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

Some of the reductions affect new programs which, while desirable, can be delayed in this period of large spending for defense and in the face of a probable tax increase to reduce a large budget deficit, as well as a probable legislative requirement that a large reduction in budgeted expenditures be effected. Other of the reductions simply reduce proposed program increases. An effort has been made to allow some part of most of the program increases requested.

FUNDING OF INTERAGENCY ACTIVITIES

The committee has noted the practice of funding costs of committees, boards, and other interagency groups by assessments against the various agencies of the Department of the Interior. This results

in some degree of reduction of the programs for which Congress has appropriated funds. In fiscal year 1968 at least nine entities which have no specific statutory authority were financed in part by required contributions from the Department of the Interior. The agencies financed under authority cited as 31 United States Code 691 are the following:

- International biological program.
- President's Council on Youth Opportunity.
- Committee on Rural Poverty.
- President's Council on Recreation and Natural Beauty.
- Trade negotiations, Kennedy round.
- Exhibit for Federal Science and Engineering.
- Marine Sciences Council.
- National Academy of Sciences, Oceanography.
- Equal opportunity compliance program.

The pertinent provision of the code section reads as follows:

· Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments of the Government shall be available for the expenses of committees, boards, or other interagency groups engaged in authorized activities of common interest to such departments and establishments and composed in whole or in part of representatives thereof who receive no additional compensation by virtue of such membership * * *

The Department, as early as February of this year, was notified that in fiscal year 1969 amounts for trade negotiations, exhibit for Federal science and engineering, and the Marine Sciences Council would be repeated; and that probably additional assessments would be levied for the President's Council on Youth Opportunity, the international biological program, and the Committee on Oceanography of the National Academy of Sciences.

The committee concurs with the section added by the House of Representatives to the bill requiring that entities such as those named above should have prior, specific congressional approval for financing by transfer of funds from other agencies.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$49, 253, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	51, 750, 000
House allowance.....	51, 196, 000
Committee recommendation.....	50, 751, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$50,751,000, which is \$445,000 under the allowance of the House of Representatives and \$999,000 under the budget estimate. The following table compares the actions:

Activity	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Realty and mineral leasing services:			
Title, lease and records service.....	\$5,951,000	\$5,864,000	\$5,709,000
Records improvement.....	745,000	745,000	745,000
Resource management, conservation, and protection:			
Land classification and mineral examination.....	4,950,500	4,840,500	4,680,500
Range management.....	5,045,700	5,036,700	5,036,700
Forestry.....	6,998,700	6,986,700	6,986,700
Soil and watershed conservation.....	12,830,100	12,803,100	12,803,100
Fire protection.....	3,939,000	3,835,000	3,755,000
Recreation and wildlife.....	2,840,000	2,730,000	2,730,000
Cadastral survey:			
Alaska.....	1,962,000	1,962,000	1,962,000
Other States.....	3,353,000	3,347,000	3,297,000
Firefighting and rehabilitation.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
General administration.....	2,135,000	2,046,000	2,046,000
Total.....	51,750,000	51,196,000	50,751,000

In addition to the reductions approved by the House, the committee recommends the following decreases:

\$20,000—Review of contracts and grants (a total reduction of \$50,000).

\$10,000—Oil shale land title clearance (a total reduction of \$30,000).

\$125,000—Evaluation of mineral leasing practices on Outer Continental Shelf lands.

\$160,000—Classification and examination work in oil shale title clearance program.

\$55,000—Replacement of firefighting equipment.

\$25,000—Replacement of radio equipment.

\$50,000—Cadastral surveys to support oil shale development program.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$3,900,000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	4,156,000
House allowance.....	3,156,000
Committee recommendation.....	3,081,000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,081,000, which is \$75,000 less than the House allowance and \$1,075,000 less than the budget estimate. The reduction below the budget estimate is to be applied to the recreation facility program as set forth on page 2692 of the Senate hearings, to fallout shelters for the Baker, Oreg., office building (\$5,000), to survey and design of future buildings (\$20,000), and to cleanup on undeveloped recreation sites (\$50,000).

PUBLIC LANDS DEVELOPMENT, ROADS AND TRAILS

(Liquidation of contract authorization)

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$2,600,000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	4,500,000
House allowance.....	3,500,000
Committee recommendation.....	3,500,000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,500,000, the same as the House allowance and \$1 million less than the budget estimate, for liquidation of contracts for construction of roads on the public domain.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

(Indefinite appropriation of receipts)

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$10, 881, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	12, 175, 000
House allowance.....	12, 175, 000
Committee recommendation.....	12, 175, 000

The committee recommends an indefinite appropriation of 25 percent of the gross revenues from the revested Oregon and California grant lands for construction and acquisition, forest development and protection, and operation and maintenance on the revested lands and on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon. It is estimated that the appropriation will amount to \$12,175,000 in fiscal year 1969.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

(Indefinite appropriation of receipts)

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$1, 444, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	1, 500, 000
House allowance.....	1, 500, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 500, 000

The committee recommends an indefinite appropriation of \$1,500,000 to be derived from public lands and Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act lands grazing receipts for the construction, purchase, and maintenance of range improvements.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

The reduction of \$27,106,000 in the total estimate of the Bureau of Indian Affairs compares with an increase of \$28,373,000 requested. The total budget recommended is \$238,771,000, an increase of \$1,267,000 over the \$237,504,000 approved in fiscal year 1968.

Although the committee recommends less than the budget estimate for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, this is not an indication of lack of interest in the Indians. However, in view of the fiscal situation the committee took into consideration that in addition to the amount recommended for direct appropriation to the Bureau of Indian Affairs in this bill, it is estimated that more than \$202,576,000 will be available from other Federal agencies in the coming fiscal year. This is an incomplete estimate, because fiscal year 1969 figures for some agencies are not available. In fiscal year 1968, these agencies provided over \$30 million. The following table sets forth these 1968 and 1969 estimates:

Agency	Fiscal year 1968	Fiscal year 1969
Department of Agriculture.....	\$12, 124, 000	\$12, 054, 000
Department of Commerce.....	27, 941, 000	(1)
Office of Economic Opportunity.....	36, 897, 000	² 40, 756, 000
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (except Public Health Service).....	21, 642, 000	24, 400, 000
Department of Housing and Urban Development.....	² 1, 164, 000	(1)
Department of the Interior (except Bureau of Indian Affairs).....	2, 625, 000	2, 512, 000
Department of Labor.....	² 1, 158, 000	(1)
Small Business Administration.....	380, 000	300, 000
Public Health Service.....	103, 552, 000	122, 554, 000
Total.....	207, 483, 000	202, 576, 000

¹ Not available.² Incomplete.

The amount shown above for fiscal year 1969, even though incomplete, plus the amount recommended by the committee, will provide over \$1100 per capita for the 400,000 Indians under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$126, 478, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	154, 723, 000
House allowance.....	145, 693, 000
Committee recommendation.....	139, 843, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$139,843,000 for education and welfare services. This is \$5,850,000 less than the House allowance and \$14,880,000 under the budget estimate. The committee's recommendation is summarized in the following table:

Activity	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Educational assistance, facilities, and services.....	\$102, 581, 000	\$97, 707, 000	\$93, 857, 000
Welfare and guidance services.....	21, 518, 000	20, 456, 000	18, 456, 000
Relocation and adult vocational training.....	25, 477, 000	23, 477, 000	23, 477, 000
Maintaining law and order.....	5, 147, 000	4, 053, 000	4, 053, 000
Total.....	154, 723, 000	145, 693, 000	139, 843, 000

In addition to the program changes approved by the House of Representatives the committee recommends the following decreases below the budget estimates:

\$900,000—Kindergartens in non-Federal schools (a total reduction of \$1,800,000).

\$1,500,000—Teacher reclassification.

\$850,000—Kindergartens in Bureau schools (a total reduction of \$1,700,000).

\$600,000—Community development officers (a total reduction of \$725,000).

\$2,000,000—Housing improvement (a total reduction of \$2,317,000).

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$47, 179, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	53, 588, 000
House allowance.....	50, 776, 000
Committee recommendation.....	50, 240, 000

For resources management the committee recommends an appropriation of \$50,240,000 which is \$536,000 less than the allowance of the House of Representatives and \$3,348,000 less than the budget estimate. The following table indicates the distribution of the committee's recommendation on the activities under this heading:

Activity	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Forest and range lands.....	\$5, 789, 000	\$5, 720, 000	\$5, 570, 000
Fire suppression.....	140, 000	140, 000	140, 000
Agricultural and industrial assistance.....	10, 126, 000	9, 264, 000	8, 878, 000
Soil and moisture conservation.....	5, 859, 000	5, 759, 000	5, 759, 000
Maintenance of roads.....	4, 304, 000	4, 101, 000	4, 101, 000
Development of Indian arts and crafts.....	570, 000	569, 000	569, 000
Management of Indian trust property.....	7, 771, 000	7, 449, 000	7, 449, 000
Repair and maintenance of buildings and utilities.....	17, 650, 000	16, 395, 000	16, 395, 000
Operation, repair, and maintenance of Indian irrigation systems.....	1, 379, 000	1, 379, 000	1, 379, 000
Total.....	53, 588, 000	50, 776, 000	50, 240, 000

The committee recommends the following reductions in budget estimates, in addition to those effected by the House of Representatives:

\$150,000—Outdoor recreation development (a total reduction of \$200,000).

\$386,000—Development of housing (a total reduction of \$799,000).

The committee last year denied funds budgeted for work in connection with awards of the Indian Claims Commission and the Court of Claims, the costs of which under the terms of this appropriation act can be met with proceeds of the awards. A proviso in this act permits the use of award funds to pay attorney fees, expenses of litigation, and expenses of program planning. The last includes preparation of tribal rolls necessary to disposition of the award fund. The committee reiterates its desire that proceeds of the awards be used to the fullest extent possible under the terms of this appropriations act.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$40, 770, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	32, 299, 000
House allowance.....	24, 921, 000
Committee recommendation.....	25, 471, 000

The committee proposes an appropriation of \$25,471,000 for construction by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. This is \$550,000 more than the allowance of the House of Representatives and \$6,828,000 under the budget estimate.

The committee concurs with the reductions voted by the House of Representatives, but directs that the \$3 million slippage reduction not assigned by the House be applied as follows:

Birch Creek Day School, Alaska—\$454,000.

Canyon Village Day School, Alaska—\$454,000.

Chevak Day School, Alaska (equipment)—\$28,000.

Deferred school equipment, fiscal year 1968—\$64,000.

Gray Hill High School, Arizona—\$200,000.

Kindergarten classrooms—\$1,800,000 (a total reduction of \$3,500,000).

The committee has approved appropriation of \$200,000 to complete construction and related work on Wildhorse Dam, Nev., and of \$350,000 to construct a jail on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Mont.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

(Liquidation of contract authorization)

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$18, 000, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	20, 000, 000
House allowance.....	18, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	18, 000, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$18 million to meet the contract liquidation obligations of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in fiscal year 1969. This is the same as the allowance of the House of Representatives and \$2 million less than the budget estimate.

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$450,000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	450,000
House allowance.....	450,000
Committee recommendation.....	450,000

The committee concurs with the allowance of the House of \$450,000 for the revolving fund for loans, which is the same as the budget estimate. This amount will be available to the Secretary of the Interior in order that he may provide loans to Indian tribes and groups who need them in order to obtain expert assistance, except for counsel, necessary to preparation and presentation of their claims before the Indian Claims Commission.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$4,627,000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	4,817,000
House allowance.....	4,767,000
Committee recommendation.....	4,767,000

The committee concurs with the House of Representatives in allowing \$4,767,000 for general administrative expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the coming fiscal year.

TRIBAL FUNDS

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$3,000,000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	3,000,000
House allowance.....	3,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	3,000,000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$3 million, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance, for tribal funds in fiscal year 1969. The committee also recommends restoration to the bill of a provision which would prohibit use of Indian Claims Commission and Court of Claims awards, except for attorney fees, litigation expenses, and program planning expenses, until after enactment of legislation setting forth the purposes for which the awards may be used; but has included a proviso to permit distribution of funds to the Shoshone Indian Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyo., under the provisions of the act of May 19, 1947.

BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$4,190,000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	4,215,000
House allowance.....	3,915,000
Committee recommendation.....	3,915,000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,915,000 for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation. This is the same as the House allowance and \$300,000 less than the budget estimate. This is less than was available to the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in fiscal year 1968 and fiscal year 1967. For that reason and because the Nationwide Outdoor Recreation Plan will probably be published in fiscal year 1969, the committee has recommended language in the bill to permit a carryover of \$225,000 to pay direct costs of printing the plan.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(Indefinite appropriation of receipts)

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$110, 000, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	100, 000, 000
House allowance.....	100, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	90, 000, 000

ADVANCE APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$9, 191, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	30, 000, 000
House allowance.....	None
Committee recommendation.....	None

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$90 million to be derived from receipts which will accrue to the fund as provided in the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act.

The recommendations of the committee are indicated in the following table:

Activity	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
1. Assistance to States.....	\$65, 000, 000	\$55, 000, 000	\$45, 000, 000
2. Federal land acquisition program:			
National Park Service: Requirements for recently acquired areas:			
Assateague Island National Seashore.....	5, 000, 000	2, 500, 000	2, 400, 000
Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area.....	5, 500, 000	4, 000, 000	4, 000, 000
Fire Island National Seashore.....	4, 264, 607	4, 000, 807	3, 900, 807
Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site.....	15, 200	15, 200	15, 200
Guadalupe Mountains National Park.....	1, 446, 000		200, 000
Herbert Hoover National Historic Site.....	300, 000	150, 000	150, 000
Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore.....	10, 000, 000	5, 000, 000	5, 000, 000
Ozark National Scenic Riverway.....	2, 307, 900	1, 153, 900	1, 153, 900
Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore.....	2, 401, 293	1, 201, 293	1, 201, 293
Point Reyes National Seashore.....	685, 000	685, 000	685, 000
Roger Williams National Memorial.....	105, 000	105, 000	105, 000
San Juan Island National Historic Park.....	975, 000	400, 000	400, 000
Whiskeytown-Shasta National Recreation Area.....	4, 000, 000	2, 500, 000	2, 500, 000
Subtotal, new areas.....	37, 000, 000	21, 711, 200	21, 711, 200
Inholdings.....	9, 500, 000	6, 763, 800	6, 763, 800
Total, Park Service.....	46, 500, 000	28, 475, 000	28, 475, 000
Forest Service:			
Wilderness areas.....	99, 000	99, 000	99, 000
Other recreation areas.....	11, 901, 000	11, 901, 000	11, 901, 000
Total, Forest Service.....	12, 000, 000	12, 000, 000	12, 000, 000
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife:			
Mason Neck-Bald Eagle Habitat.....	750, 000	750, 000	
Patuxent Endangered Species Research Center.....	750, 000		750, 000
Total, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.....	1, 500, 000	750, 000	750, 000
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation: Emergency planning and acquisition.....	2, 000, 000	1, 000, 000	1, 000, 000
Total, Federal program.....	62, 000, 000	42, 225, 000	42, 225, 000
3. Administrative expenses.....	3, 000, 000	2, 775, 000	2, 775, 000
Total, 1969.....	130, 000, 000	100, 000, 000	90, 000, 000

The committee directs that the fund provided to the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation for emergency acquisition and advance acquisition planning be used only for acquisition of key tracts on an emergency basis (1) in new areas authorized by legislation during fiscal year 1969 after this appropriation bill has become law, (2) for tracts of land in other authorized areas for which no funds are currently

programed and with respect to which emergency conditions develop, and (3) for planning in new areas authorized by law during fiscal year 1969 after enactment of this appropriation bill. All proposals for use of this fund shall be submitted to this committee and no funds shall be obligated until approved by the committee.

None of the \$6,763,800 approved for acquisition by the National Park Service in areas authorized prior to 1960 shall be obligated prior to approval by this committee. It is the intent of the committee that this fund shall be used only to acquire land which may become available from a willing seller or on which adverse development is threatened or occurs after the beginning of fiscal year 1969.

The committee directs that funds provided in this bill for acquisition by the Forest Service of recreation land in the Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area, W. Va., shall not be available for such acquisition by means of a declaration of taking or by any condemnation proceeding.

The reprogramming procedures established heretofore are still to be observed. Further, it is the desire of the committee, when tracts not previously presented to the committee are to be acquired through reprogramming, that condemnation action not be filed on the new tracts.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$15, 613, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	16, 219, 000
House allowance.....	13, 747, 000
Committee recommendation.....	13, 747, 000

The committee concurs with the action of the House of Representatives in recommending \$13,747,000 for the administration of territories. The amount recommended will provide for the Washington staff of the Office of Territories, for the Office of Governor and the Comptroller's Office of the Virgin Islands, for the Office of the Governor of Guam and for the government of Samoa. This amount will provide \$6,300,000 for rehabilitation loans and grants to Guam and \$6,217,100 for grants to American Samoa.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$24, 000, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	34, 000, 000
House allowance.....	31, 606, 000
Committee recommendation.....	30, 000, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$30 million for continuation of the development program in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. This is \$1,606,000 less than the House allowance and \$4 million less than the budget estimate.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$85,499,000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	94,756,000
House allowance.....	89,470,000
Committee recommendation.....	88,575,000

The Senate committee recommends an appropriation of \$88,575,000 for conduct of surveys, investigations, and research by the Geological Survey. This is an amount \$6,181,000 under the budget estimate and \$895,000 under the allowance of the House of Representatives. The various allowances are indicated in the following table:

Activity	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Topographic surveys and mapping.....	\$26,545,000	\$25,151,000	\$25,066,000
Geologic and mineral resources surveys and mapping.....	27,370,000	26,970,000	26,660,000
Minerals discovery loan program.....	730,000	529,000	529,000
Marine geology and hydrology.....	1,182,000	1,180,000	1,180,000
Water resources investigations.....	29,614,000	27,538,600	26,938,600
Soil and moisture conservation.....	212,000	211,000	211,000
Conservation of lands and minerals.....	5,614,000	5,584,000	5,434,000
Earth Resource Observation Satellite (EROS).....	1,013,000		250,000
General administration.....	2,476,000	2,306,400	2,306,400
Total.....	94,756,000	89,470,000	88,575,000

The committee recommends that \$250,000 of the amount disallowed by the House of Representatives for the Earth Resources Observation Satellite be restored. An offsetting amount has been deleted from topographic surveys and mapping (\$85,000), from geologic and mineral resources surveys and mapping (\$85,000), and from water resources investigations (\$80,000).

The committee has concurred with the action of the House of Representatives in all of its other reductions, and also proposes that the following decreases in this agency's proposed program be approved:

\$225,000—Resource appraisals of oil shale deposits.

\$150,000—Studies of artificial ground water recharge (a total reduction of \$300,000).

\$370,000—Mapping urban areas subject to floods (a total reduction of \$700,000).

\$150,000—Evaluation of Outer Continental Shelf data on mineral resources.

BUREAU OF MINES

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$35,821,000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	39,015,000
House allowance.....	36,886,000
Committee recommendation.....	36,818,000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$36,818,000 which is \$2,197,000 under the budget estimate and \$68,000 under the amount allowed by the House of Representatives.

Distribution of the committee's recommendations is indicated in the following table:

Activity	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Research:			
Coal.....	\$6,801,000	\$6,781,000	\$6,781,000
Petroleum.....	2,434,000	2,422,000	2,422,000
Oil shale.....	2,793,000	2,286,000	2,218,000
Metallurgy.....	10,320,000	10,270,000	10,270,000
Mining.....	5,616,000	4,596,000	4,596,000
Marine mineral mining.....	1,553,000	1,450,000	1,450,000
Explosives.....	594,000	592,000	592,000
Resource development:			
Statistics.....	1,857,000	1,847,000	1,847,000
Economic analysis.....	468,000	465,000	465,000
Bituminous coal.....	829,000	825,000	825,000
Anthracite.....	384,000	383,000	383,000
Petroleum.....	726,000	722,000	722,000
Minerals.....	4,059,000	3,741,000	3,741,000
International activities.....	581,000	581,000	581,000
General travel reduction.....		-75,000	-75,000
Total.....	39,015,000	36,886,000	36,818,000

The committee agrees with the House in its disallowances and also recommends the following additional reductions:

\$18,000—Oil shale in situ research (a total reduction of \$518,000).

\$50,000—Oil shale associated minerals research.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$10,721,000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	11,449,000
House allowance.....	11,237,000
Committee recommendation.....	11,237,000

The committee concurs with the House allowance of \$11,237,000 for health and safety activities in fiscal year 1969. This is \$212,000 less than the budget estimate. The following table sets forth this recommendation by activities:

Activity	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Inspections, investigations, and rescue work.....	\$8,830,000	\$8,830,000	\$8,830,000
Control of fires in coal deposits.....	209,000	209,000	209,000
Health and safety research.....	2,410,000	2,198,000	2,198,000
Total.....	11,449,000	11,237,000	11,237,000

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$3,367,000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	2,167,000
House allowance.....	1,917,000
Committee recommendation.....	1,667,000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,667,000, which is \$250,000 under the House allowance and \$500,000 under the budget estimate. This amount is divided as follows: \$1,167,000 for demonstration grants which includes \$800,000 for disposal of culm banks; and \$500,000 for research, training, and technical services. The committee has approved an increase of \$500,000, to be matched by the State of

Pennsylvania with \$250,000, for extinguishing the culm dump fires in eastern Pennsylvania. This amount, together with the \$300,000 in the budget, will provide \$1,050,000 for this purpose.

The committee directs that none of the reduction for research, training, and technical services be allocated to research at Boulder City, Nev.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968	\$1, 532, 000
Budget estimate, 1969	1, 592, 000
House allowance	1, 577, 000
Committee recommendation	1, 577, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,577,000, the same as the House allowance and \$15,000 below the budget estimate.

HELIUM FUND

(Borrowing authorization)

Appropriation, 1968	\$16, 200, 000
Budget estimate, 1969	17, 600, 000
House allowance	16, 200, 000
Committee recommendation	16, 200, 000

The committee agrees with the House of Representatives in allowing an additional \$16,200,000 in borrowing authority to meet contractual commitments under the helium conservation program.

OFFICE OF COAL RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968	\$10, 980, 000
Budget estimate, 1969	13, 900, 000
House allowance	13, 350, 000
Committee recommendation	13, 700, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$13,700,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Coal Research in fiscal year 1969. This is \$200,000 under the budget estimate and \$350,000 more than the allowance of the House of Representatives. The changes from the House allowances include a \$50,000 reduction in the amount allowed for new research projects, and a restoration of the \$400,000 reduction in the amount requested for Project Gasoline.

OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968	\$740, 000
Budget estimate, 1969	868, 900
House allowance	768, 900
Committee recommendation	818, 900

The committee recommendation for salaries and expenses, Office of Oil and Gas, is \$818,900, which is \$50,000 more than the amount approved by the House of Representatives and \$50,000 less than the budget estimate. The increase is for administration of the oil import program which has experienced a heavily increased workload.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$23, 808, 650
Budget estimate, 1969.....	27, 014, 000
House allowance.....	23, 997, 000
Committee recommendation.....	24, 597, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$24,597,000 for management and investigations of resources. This is \$2,417,000 less than the budget estimate, and \$600,000 over the allowance of the House of Representatives. The committee's recommendation is distributed as indicated in the following table:

Activity	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Management.....	\$563, 900	\$560, 900	\$560, 900
Marketing and technology.....	9, 668, 300	7, 905, 300	7, 905, 300
Research.....	12, 668, 300	12, 278, 300	12, 878, 300
Research on fish migration over dams.....	1, 425, 000	1, 420, 000	1, 420, 000
Fishing vessel mortgage insurance.....	100, 100	45, 100	45, 100
Columbia River fishery development.....	2, 588, 400	2, 587, 400	2, 587, 400
Transfer of S-K funds.....		-800, 000	-800, 000
Total.....	27, 014, 000	23, 997, 000	24, 597, 000

The committee agrees with the reductions and increases approved by the House of Representatives. Also, the committee recommends additional appropriation of \$300,000 for research on the problem of alewives in the Great Lakes; and \$300,000 for a resources survey of the Bering Sea and Alaskan coastal waters.

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

(Special foreign currency program)

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$100, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	100, 000
House allowance.....	100, 000
Committee recommendation.....	15, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$15,000 for the purchase of foreign currency to be used for the conduct of research programs in foreign countries. This is \$85,000 less than the House allowance and the budget estimate. The reduction is equal to the current appropriation which will be unobligated at the close of the fiscal year, and will be available in fiscal year 1969.

CONSTRUCTION OF FISHING VESSELS

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$6, 000, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	6, 004, 000
House allowance.....	6, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	6, 000, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,000,000 for the payment of subsidies for the construction of fishing vessels. This is the same as the House allowance and \$4,000 less than the budget estimate.

FEDERAL AID FOR COMMERCIAL FISHERIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$4, 714, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	4, 722, 000
House allowance.....	4, 719, 000
Committee recommendation.....	4, 319, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,319,000 for implementing the Federal Aid for Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act during fiscal year 1969. This is \$403,000 less than the budget estimate and \$400,000 less than the House allowance. Of the amount recommended, \$4,100,000 is to be available under section 4(a) of the act which authorizes funds to stimulate research and development projects in several States. This is a matching fund authorization under which the Federal Government may match as much as 75 percent of the cost of a project. For section 4(b) of the act providing fishery resources disaster aid, the committee recommends that no appropriation be made. There will be an unobligated balance of \$668,000 available at the beginning of fiscal year 1969; and in no year has more than \$400,000 been used. The remainder of the proposed appropriation, \$219,000, is for administration of the program.

ANADROMOUS AND GREAT LAKES FISHERIES CONSERVATION

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$2, 428, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	2, 334, 000
House allowance.....	2, 333, 000
Committee recommendation.....	2, 300, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,300,000 for anadromous and Great Lakes fisheries conservation. This is \$33,000 less than the amount proposed by the House of Representatives and \$34,000 less than the budget estimate.

The purpose of the authorizing legislation is to provide for activities aimed at conserving, developing, and enhancing the anadromous fisheries resources within the several States and in the Great Lakes. Of the amount recommended, \$2,150,000 is for matching an equal sum to be provided by States participating in the program, and \$150,000 is for program administration.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$693, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	730, 000
House allowance.....	720, 000
Committee recommendation.....	720, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$720,000 for the general administrative expenses of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. This is the same amount as the House allowance and \$10,000 less than the budget estimate.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE PRIBILOF ISLANDS

(Indefinite appropriation of receipts)

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$2, 496, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	2, 633, 400
House allowance.....	2, 633, 400
Committee recommendation.....	2, 633, 400

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,633,400 for administration of the Pribilof Islands. This is the same amount as the budget estimate and the House allowance, and will provide for the natives of the Pribilof Islands, for necessary building maintenance and rehabilitation work, and for operation of the fur-seal activity.

FISHERIES LOAN FUND

(Limitation on administrative expenses)

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$336, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	347, 200
House allowance.....	347, 200
Committee recommendation.....	347, 200

The committee concurs with the House recommendation of \$347,200, the same as the budget estimate, as a limitation on administrative expenses for the fisheries loan fund.

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$44, 148, 800
Budget estimate, 1969.....	46, 354, 000
House allowance.....	45, 784, 000
Committee recommendation.....	45, 893, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$45,893,000 which is \$109,000 over the allowance of the House of Representatives and \$461,000 under the budget estimate. The committee's recommendations are set forth by activity in the following table:

Activity	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Fish hatcheries.....	\$8, 989, 000	\$8, 983, 000	\$8, 983, 000
Wildlife refuges.....	13, 896, 000	13, 785, 000	13, 785, 000
Soil and moisture conservation.....	726, 000	725, 000	725, 000
Management and enforcement.....	3, 997, 000	3, 967, 000	3, 967, 000
Fishery research.....	4, 009, 000	3, 849, 000	3, 849, 000
Wildlife research.....	7, 782, 000	7, 607, 000	7, 757, 000
Fishery services.....	1, 913, 000	1, 945, 000	1, 904, 000
Wildlife services.....	3, 404, 000	3, 389, 000	3, 389, 000
River basin studies.....	1, 253, 000	1, 151, 000	1, 151, 000
Pesticides review.....	385, 000	383, 000	383, 000
Total.....	46, 354, 000	45, 784, 000	45, 893, 000

In line with the policy of the committee that additional cooperative fishery units not be established now, no funds are allowed for the unit proposed in the budget submission. The committee concurs with the other allowances of the House of Representatives, including the increase of \$42,000 for two technical assistance positions near the Quinault Reservation.

The \$150,000 increase recommended is an addition to the operating funds to be available at the Northern Prairies Wildlife Research Center.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$4, 475, 600
Budget estimate, 1969.....	1, 203, 000
House allowance.....	1, 203, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 541, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,541,000 for the construction of sport fish facilities and wildlife facilities. This amount is \$338,000 greater than the House allowance and the budget estimate. The committee directs that the \$712,000 disallowed by the House in the proposed wildlife refuge construction program be applied to the refuges listed on page 2693 of the Senate hearings.

The committee's recommendation provides \$38,000 for paving that portion of Woodward Drive which passes through the Natchitoches National Fish Hatchery, Louisiana; and \$300,000 for development of waterfowl production areas in South Dakota.

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$7, 500, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	7, 500, 000
House allowance.....	7, 500, 000
Committee recommendation.....	7, 500, 000

The committee concurs with the House of Representatives in the allowance of \$7,500,000 for the migratory bird conservation account. This is the amount of the budget estimate. This appropriation, together with receipts available from Federal hunting stamps, will provide a total of \$12,500,000 for the acquisition of needed waterfowl habitats. This amount will make it possible to acquire 198,000 acres during the coming fiscal year, either in fee or through easement.

ANADROMOUS AND GREAT LAKES FISHERIES CONSERVATION

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$2, 425, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	2, 325, 000
House allowance.....	2, 285, 000
Committee recommendation.....	2, 285, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,285,000 for anadromous and Great Lakes fisheries conservation. This is the same as the amount proposed by the House of Representatives and \$40,000 less than the budget estimate.

The purpose of the authorizing legislation is to provide for activities aimed at conserving, developing, and enhancing the anadromous fisheries resources within the several States and in the Great Lakes.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$1, 572, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	1, 634, 000
House allowance.....	1, 617, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 617, 000

For general administrative expenses the committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,617,000, the amount of the House allowance and \$17,000 less than the budget estimate.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$40, 672, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	44, 531, 000
House allowance.....	43, 429, 000
Committee recommendation.....	43, 049, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$43,049,000, \$380,000 under the amount approved by the House of Representatives, and \$1,482,000 under the amount of the budget estimate. The action of the committee provides for the operation of new park areas and new facilities in existing park areas.

The following table compares the budget estimate, the House allowance, and the committee recommendation for each of the various activities:

Activity	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Management of park and other areas.....	\$37,910,800	\$36,819,800	\$36,439,800
Forestry and fire control.....	2,081,600	2,078,600	2,078,600
Park and recreation programs.....	4,538,600	4,530,600	4,530,600
Total.....	44,531,000	43,429,000	43,049,000

The committee agrees with the action of the House of Representatives, except that the committee recommends additional reductions below the budget estimates of \$20,000 for operations in new park areas and \$360,000 for management and operation of existing parks.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$29,821,800
Budget estimate, 1969.....	32,990,000
House allowance.....	32,125,000
Committee recommendation.....	32,125,000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$32,125,000 for maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities of National Park areas. This is the same as the House allowance and \$865,000 less than the budget estimate.

The committee approves the use of not to exceed \$50,000 of the \$300,000 recommended for the Summer in the Parks Program of the National Capital Region to provide bus transportation for children from Washington, D.C., into the park areas used in connection with the program.

The committee is advised that during the past fiscal year the National Park Service spent about \$50,000 for maintenance of beautification gifts made to the United States; and that the cost in fiscal year 1969 is estimated to be \$100,000. The gifts are appreciated as enhancing the beauty of the Nation's Capital. The committee suggests, however, that a special effort be made to acquire gifts of maintenance funds as well as gifts of trees, flowers, and physical structures.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$11,627,000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	13,889,000
House allowance.....	4,368,000
Committee recommendation.....	4,368,000

The committee agrees with the House allowance of \$4,368,000 for the construction program of the National Park Service, an amount \$9,521,000 less than the budget estimate. As indicated by the House

Committee on Appropriations, the allowance plus \$8,632,000 of unobligated funds will provide a construction program of \$13 million. The committee directs that this amount be utilized for the purposes indicated on pages 2696 to 2700, Senate hearings.

PARKWAY AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION

(Liquidation of contract authorization)

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$38, 000, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	27, 000, 000
House allowance.....	17, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	17, 000, 000

The committee concurs with the action of the House of Representatives in allowing \$17 million for liquidation of obligations incurred under the provisions of the Federal-Aid Highway Act. This is \$10 million less than the budget estimate, but the amount recommended together with the expected unexpended balance on June 30, 1968, will make available over \$25 million.

PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$770, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	1, 168, 000
House allowance.....	783, 000
Committee recommendation.....	483, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$483,000, an amount \$300,000 less than the allowance of the House of Representatives and \$685,000 less than the budget estimate. The amount proposed by the committee is to be distributed as follows:

National Advisory Council support, \$73,000.
 Maintenance of the National Register, \$38,900.
 Historic sites survey, \$166,400.
 Historic American buildings, \$165,300.
 Administrative and technical support, \$39,400.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$2, 569, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	2, 969, 000
House allowance.....	2, 941, 000
Committee recommendation.....	2, 941, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,941,000, the amount of the House allowance and \$28,000 less than the budget estimate, for general administrative expenses of the National Park Service.

OFFICE OF SALINE WATER

SALINE WATER CONVERSION

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$19, 800, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	27, 358, 000
House allowance.....	24, 556, 000
Committee recommendation.....	24, 556, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$24,556,000 for saline water conversion. This is the same as the House allowance

and the full amount of the appropriation authorization. This appropriation will provide funds for the purposes and in the amounts set forth in section 2, Public Law 90-297, April 29, 1968. The provisions of section 2(d) of Public Law 90-297 pertaining to increases and decreases in the amounts provided are applicable to this appropriation.

PROTOTYPE DESALTING PLANT

Appropriation, 1968.....	None
Budget estimate, 1969.....	\$3, 000, 000
House allowance.....	1, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 000, 000

The committee concurs with the allowance of \$1 million by the House of Representatives for participation by the Department of the Interior in the development of technology for a large-scale desalting plant by providing assistance as authorized by Public Law 90-18, May 19, 1967, to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California for design, development, construction, and operation of a water treatment and desalting plant. This is \$2 million less than the budget estimate. A fiscal year 1968 supplemental budget estimate in the amount of \$2 million is pending before Congress at this time.

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$11, 130, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	12, 717, 000
House allowance.....	11, 217, 000
Committee recommendation.....	11, 150, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$11,150,000 for the Office of Water Resources Research. This is \$1,567,000 less than the budget estimate and \$67,000 less than the House allowance. The amount recommended will provide \$5,100,000 for assistance to States for water resources research institutes; \$3 million for matching grants to State institutes; \$2 million for additional water resources research under Title II of Public Law 88-379, as amended; \$500,000 for the Water Resources Scientific Information Center; and \$550,000 for administration.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$5, 100, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	5, 530, 000
House allowance.....	5, 415, 000
Committee recommendation.....	5, 355, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,355,000, an amount \$60,000 less than the House allowance and \$175,000 less than the budget estimate. The decrease approved by the committee applies to the additional amount proposed for work on the oil shale program.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$6, 881, 500
Budget estimate, 1969.....	8, 530, 000
House allowance.....	8, 301, 000
Committee recommendation.....	8, 264, 500

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,264,500, which is \$265,500 less than the budget estimate and \$36,500 less than the amount passed by the House of Representatives. The budget estimate of \$36,500 for the purpose of instituting a marine resources development program is not approved.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

FOREST LAND MANAGEMENT

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$185, 618, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	189, 175, 000
House allowance.....	185, 374, 000
Committee recommendation.....	184, 444, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$184,444,000 for forest land management, \$4,731,000 under the budget estimate and \$930,000 under the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the committee's recommendations with the budget estimate and with the House allowances:

Activity	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
FOREST LAND MANAGEMENT			
National forest protection and management:			
Timber resource management:			
Sales administration and management.....	\$38, 073, 000	\$37, 957, 000	\$37, 957, 000
Reforestation and stand improvement.....	15, 884, 000	15, 790, 000	15, 790, 000
Recreation-public use.....	37, 566, 000	36, 132, 000	36, 132, 000
Wildlife habitat management.....	4, 446, 000	4, 304, 000	4, 304, 000
Range resource management:			
Management.....	5, 892, 000	5, 831, 000	5, 831, 000
Revegetation.....	3, 124, 000	2, 905, 000	2, 905, 000
Improvements.....	4, 368, 000	3, 506, 000	3, 506, 000
Soil and water management.....	5, 915, 000	5, 870, 000	5, 870, 000
Mineral claims, leases, and special uses.....	4, 230, 000	4, 191, 000	4, 191, 000
Land classification, adjustments, and surveys.....	6, 534, 000	6, 210, 000	6, 210, 000
Forest fire protection.....	27, 589, 000	27, 468, 000	27, 468, 000
Construction and maintenance of improvements for fire and general purposes (including communications).....	8, 793, 000	8, 682, 000	8, 252, 000
Payments to employees' compensation fund.....	1, 118, 000	1, 118, 000	1, 118, 000
Subtotal.....	163, 532, 000	159, 964, 000	159, 534, 000
Amount advanced from "Cooperative range improvements".....	-700, 000	-700, 000	-700, 000
Subtotal, national forest protection and management.....	162, 832, 000	159, 264, 000	158, 834, 000
Water resource development related activities.....	8, 299, 000	8, 259, 000	8, 259, 000
Fighting forest fires.....	4, 275, 000	4, 275, 000	4, 275, 000
Insect disease control:			
White pine blister rust control.....	2, 314, 000	2, 302, 000	2, 302, 000
Other pest control.....	9, 655, 000	9, 474, 000	9, 474, 000
Subtotal, insect and disease control.....	11, 969, 000	11, 776, 000	11, 776, 000
Acquisition of lands, Weeks Act.....	1, 800, 000	1, 800, 000	1, 300, 000
Total, Forest Land Management.....	189, 175, 000	185, 374, 000	184, 444, 000

The committee concurs with the changes made by the House of Representatives in the budget requests and also proposes that \$363,000 for maintenance of existing improvements, \$67,000 for construction of an office at the Allegheny National Forest, and \$500,000 for acquisition of land be denied. The committee agrees that within the amount available for raising the standard of existing water and sanitary systems the Forest Service may correct extremely urgent situations in order to avoid closing of recreation areas.

FOREST RESEARCH

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$41, 257, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	40, 127, 000
House allowance.....	39, 067, 000
Committee recommendation.....	38, 866, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$38,866,000 distributed as set forth in the following table. This is \$1,261,000 less than the budget estimate and \$201,000 under the amount allowed by the House of Representatives.

Activity	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
FOREST RESEARCH			
Forest and range management research:			
Timber management research.....	\$9, 157, 000	\$9, 064, 000	\$9, 064, 000
Watershed management research.....	3, 994, 000	3, 903, 000	3, 903, 000
Range management research.....	1, 385, 000	1, 274, 000	1, 274, 000
Wildlife habitat research.....	989, 000	989, 000	989, 000
Forest recreation research.....	894, 000	831, 000	831, 000
Subtotal, forest and range management research.....	16, 369, 000	16, 061, 000	16, 061, 000
Forest protection research:			
Forest fire research.....	3, 323, 000	3, 313, 000	3, 313, 000
Forest insect research.....	4, 323, 000	4, 305, 000	4, 305, 000
Forest disease research.....	2, 472, 000	2, 459, 000	2, 459, 000
Subtotal, forest protection research.....	10, 118, 000	10, 077, 000	10, 077, 000
Forest products and engineering research:			
Forest products utilization research.....	7, 341, 000	7, 174, 000	7, 174, 000
Forest engineering research.....	925, 000	748, 000	748, 000
Subtotal, forest products and engineering research.....	8, 266, 000	7, 922, 000	7, 922, 000
Forest resource economics research:			
Forest survey.....	2, 511, 000	2, 500, 000	2, 299, 000
Forest products marketing research.....	1, 649, 000	1, 519, 000	1, 519, 000
Forest economics research.....	1, 214, 000	988, 000	988, 000
Subtotal, forest resource economics research.....	5, 374, 000	5, 007, 000	4, 806, 000
Forest research construction.....			
Total, Forest Research.....	40, 127, 000	39, 067, 000	38, 866, 000

The committee concurs with the program changes approved by the House of Representatives and proposes that the increase of \$201,000 asked for forest surveys not be allowed.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$19, 751, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	19, 847, 000
House allowance.....	19, 833, 000
Committee recommendation.....	19, 833, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$19,833,000 for State and private forestry cooperation. This is the same as the House allowance and \$14,000 below the budget estimate.

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

(Liquidation of contract authorization)

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$110, 000, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	91, 970, 000
House allowance.....	91, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	91, 000, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$91,000,000, the amount of the House allowance and \$970,000 less than the budget estimate for forest roads and trails. This amount, together with the sum to be available from forest receipts, will provide funds to meet contract obligations to accrue in the coming fiscal year under the Federal-Aid Highway Act.

The committee approves the use of not to exceed \$50,000 of this appropriation for planning the George Rogers Clark Memorial Highway within the Shawnee National Forest. It is the intent and expectation of the committee that construction of this highway will be financed with funds other than those to be appropriated to the Forest Service.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

(Indefinite appropriation of receipts)

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$80, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	80, 000
House allowance.....	80, 000
Committee recommendation.....	80, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$80,000 for purchase with national forest receipts of lands in various national forests in Utah, Nevada, and California. Purchase of these lands will be made in order to minimize erosion and flood damage. The amount recommended by the committee is the same as the House allowance and the budget estimate.

COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

(Indefinite appropriation of receipts)

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$700, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	700, 000
House allowance.....	700, 000
Committee recommendation.....	700, 000

The committee recommends \$700,000, the amount of the budget estimate and the House allowance, for cooperative range improvements. This money is to be derived from grazing fees received by the Treasury for each national forest under the provisions of the Granger-Thye Act.

ASSISTANCE TO STATES FOR TREE PLANTING

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$1, 000, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	1, 000, 000
House allowance.....	1, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 000, 000

The committee recommends \$1 million for assistance to States for tree planting under the authorization of Title IV of the Agricultural Act of 1956. This is the same amount as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are matched by States participating in the program, and, in addition to timber production, provide benefits to soil conservation, watershed protection, wildlife habitat, and recreation.

FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$162, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	157, 000
House allowance.....	157, 000
Committee recommendation.....	157, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$157,000, the amount of the budget estimate and the House allowance, for salaries and expenses of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$115, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	115, 000
House allowance.....	115, 000
Committee recommendation.....	115, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$115,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts. This is the same as the House allowance and the budget estimate.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH ACTIVITIES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$82, 005, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	95, 907, 000
House allowance.....	90, 860, 000
Committee recommendation.....	90, 860, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$90,860,000 for Indian health activities. This is the same as the House allowance and \$5,047,000 less than the budget estimate.

The recommendation of the committee is divided as indicated in the following table:

Activity	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Hospital health services.....	\$51, 560, 000	\$49, 557, 000	\$49, 557, 000
Contract medical care.....	16, 914, 000	16, 914, 000	16, 914, 000
Field health services.....	25, 288, 000	22, 244, 000	22, 244, 000
Special assistance to the Menominee Indian people.....	350, 000	350, 000	350, 000
Administration.....	1, 795, 000	1, 795, 000	1, 795, 000
Total.....	95, 907, 000	90, 860, 000	90, 860, 000

CONSTRUCTION OF INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$16, 848, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	16, 100, 000
House allowance.....	14, 100, 000
Committee recommendation.....	14, 100, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,100,000 for construction of hospitals and clinics, personnel quarters, alterations, and sanitation facilities. This is equal to the House allowance and \$2 million less than the budget estimate.

The committee does not propose restoration of the \$2 million which the House disallowed as "anticipated slippage." However, it is directed that this reduction be distributed as indicated by the Department on page 2701 of the Senate hearings.

INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$500, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	619, 000
House allowance.....	619, 000
Committee recommendation.....	619, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$619,000 for salaries and expenses of the Indian Claims Commission, which is the same as the House allowance and the budget estimate.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$995, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	1, 073, 000
House allowance.....	1, 017, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 017, 000

The committee concurs with the recommendation of the House of Representatives in providing \$1,017,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission. This is \$56,000 less than the budget estimate.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$12, 200, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	22, 000, 000
House allowance.....	Not considered
Committee recommendation.....	12, 200, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,200,000, \$9,800,000 less than the budget estimate, for carrying out the provisions of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended. This estimate was not considered by the House of Representatives.

Of the amount recommended by the committee, \$3,900,000 is for the National Endowment for the Arts under section 5(c) of the Act; \$2 million is for the National Endowment for the Arts under section 5(h) of the Act to be used for grants to States; \$3,900,000 is for the National Endowment for the Humanities under section 7(c) of the

Act; and \$1,400,000 is for administrative expenses. For matching grants, each of the Endowments is provided \$500,000 for use under the requirements of section 11(b) of the Act.

The committee expects that the amount allowed for administrative expenses will eliminate the need for essentially all of the administrative assistance now being provided by other Federal agencies.

PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968	\$3,060,000
Budget estimate, 1969	944,000
House allowance	944,000
Committee recommendation	944,000

The committee proposes an appropriation of \$944,000 for the Public Land Law Review Commission. This is the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968	\$23,913,000
Budget estimate, 1969	27,130,000
House allowance	25,748,000
Committee recommendation	25,748,000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$25,748,000 for salaries and expenses of the Smithsonian Institution. This is \$1,382,000 less than the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The committee directs that within the amount available an administrator be appointed for the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute.

MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND RELATED RESEARCH

(Special foreign currency program)

Appropriation, 1968	\$2,316,000
Budget estimate, 1969	6,000,000
House allowance	3,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,316,000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,316,000 for the special foreign currency program of the Smithsonian Institution. This is \$684,000 less than the House allowance and \$3,684,000 less than the budget estimate. The amount allowed will permit this activity to continue at the same level available last year.

The appropriation will be used to purchase excess foreign currencies held by the United States with which contracts will be made with American universities and museums and other institutions to conduct archeological excavations or research in foreign countries.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Appropriation, 1968	\$400,000
Budget estimate, 1969	660,000
House allowance	300,000
Committee recommendation	300,000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$300,000, \$360,000 less than the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance, for construction activities at the National Zoological Park.

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$1, 125, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	1, 200, 000
House allowance.....	400, 000
Committee recommendation.....	400, 000

The committee proposes that \$400,000 be appropriated to the Smithsonian Institution for the purpose of restoring and renovating buildings under the jurisdiction of the Smithsonian Institution. This amount is the same as the House allowance and \$800,000 less than the budget estimate.

CONSTRUCTION, JOSEPH H. HIRSHHORN MUSEUM AND SCULPTURE GARDEN

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$803, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	14, 197, 000
House allowance.....	2, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	2, 000, 000

The committee concurs with the House allowance of \$2 million to initiate construction of the Joseph H. Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden. This is \$12,197,000 less than the budget estimate, but the committee proposes adding a provision to the bill to authorize the General Services Administration to enter into contracts for complete construction of the facilities.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$3, 054, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	3, 291, 000
House allowance.....	3, 200, 000
Committee recommendation.....	3, 200, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,200,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Gallery of Art. This is \$91,000 less than the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON MARINE RESOURCES AND ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT, AND COMMISSION ON MARINE SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND RESOURCES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$1, 300, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	1, 375, 000
House allowance.....	1, 300, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 300, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,300,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development, and the Commission on Marine Science, Engineering, and Resources. This is \$75,000 less than the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

FEDERAL FIELD COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN ALASKA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$240, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	298, 000
House allowance.....	235, 000
Committee recommendation.....	235, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$235,000 for the Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska. This is \$63,000 less than the budget estimate and the same as the allowance of the House of Representatives.

LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1968.....	\$25, 000
Budget estimate, 1969.....	25, 000
House allowance.....	25, 000
Committee recommendation.....	25, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$25,000, the amount of the House allowance and the budget estimate for salaries and expenses of the Lewis and Clark Trail Commission in fiscal year 1969.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION

Appropriation, 1968.....	None
Budget estimate, 1969.....	\$55, 147, 000
House allowance.....	43, 772, 000
Committee recommendation.....	43, 772, 000

The committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$43,772,000 as the fiscal year 1969 share of the Federal contribution of two-thirds of the costs of providing the approved rapid rail system in the Washington, D.C., area. The remaining one-third of the cost is to be provided by the District of Columbia. The committee agrees with the House Committee on Appropriations that the funds being provided shall be available to the extent that the share required of the District of Columbia is also available.

The committee urges the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority to work closely with the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped to assure features in its design to make all rapid transit facilities as fully accessible as possible to disabled, elderly, and handicapped persons, including those who are non-ambulatory.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1968 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1969

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill]

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, 1968 (2)	Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 1969 (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) (4)
Department of the Interior—Indefinite: ¹			
Payments to State and local governments:			
Leasing of grazing lands-----	\$1, 000	\$1, 000	-----
Payments to States (proceeds of sales)-----	212, 000	266, 000	+\$54, 000
Payments of royalties to Oklahoma-----	1, 800	5, 000	+ 3, 200
Payments to States (grazing fees)-----	2, 000	2, 000	-----
Payments to States from grazing receipts, public lands-----	595, 000	613, 000	+ 18, 000
Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, payments to Coos Bay and Douglas Counties, Oreg., in lieu of taxes-----	618, 000	733, 300	+ 115, 300
Oregon and California grant lands, payments to counties-----	21, 761, 300	21, 761, 300	-----
Mineral leasing, payments to States-----	49, 984, 000	50, 200, 000	+ 216, 000
Payment to counties, national grasslands, Bureau of Land Management-----	115, 000	140, 000	+ 25, 000
Claim and treaty obligations, Bureau of Indian Affairs-----	160, 500	160, 500	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1968 AND THE BUDGET
ESTIMATES FOR 1969—Continued**

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS—Continued

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill]

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, 1968 (2)	Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 1969 (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) (4)
Department of the Interior—Indefinite:—Continued			
Payments to State and local governments—Continued			
Acquisition of lands and loans to Indians in Oklahoma, act of June 26, 1936----	\$10, 000	\$10, 000	-----
Educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park-----	94, 000	96, 000	+\$2, 000
Payments to State of Wyoming, in lieu of taxes on lands in Grand Teton National Park, National Park Service-----	23, 800	23, 800	-----
Internal Revenue collectors for Virgin Islands, Office of Territories-----	12, 367, 772	12, 468, 000	+100, 228
Payment to Alaska from Pribilof Islands receipts-----	332, 256	112, 000	-220, 256
Payment to counties under Migratory Bird Conservation Act-----	1, 731, 805	1, 600, 000	-131, 805
Subtotal-----	88, 010, 233	88, 191, 900	+181, 667

Receipts applied to operations:

Expenses, sale of timber, etc., on reclamation land-----	1, 000	1, 000	-----
Expenses, Public Land Administration Act-----	1, 200, 000	1, 200, 000	-----
Operation and maintenance revenue, Indian irrigation systems-----	3, 990, 000	4, 130, 000	+ 140, 000
Power revenues, Indian irrigation projects-----	2, 930, 000	3, 180, 000	+ 250, 000
Indian arts and crafts fund-----	200	200	-----
Migratory bird conservation fund-----	5, 000, 000	5, 000, 000	-----
Management of national wildlife refuges and enforcement activities-----	1, 468, 195	1, 700, 000	+ 231, 805
Expenses incident to sale of refuge products-----	400, 000	500, 000	+ 100, 000
Subtotal-----	14, 989, 395	15, 711, 200	+ 721, 805

Mixed receipts:

Federal aid in wildlife restoration:

Payments to States-----	26, 255, 901	25, 456, 000	- 799, 901
Applied to operations-----	1, 550, 000	1, 600, 000	+ 50, 000

Federal aid in fish restoration and management:

Payments to States-----	9, 234, 513	8, 660, 000	- 574, 513
Applied to operations-----	589, 000	550, 000	- 39, 000
Subtotal-----	37, 629, 414	36, 266, 000	- 1, 363, 414

See footnote at end of table.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1968 AND THE BUDGET
ESTIMATES FOR 1969—Continued**

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS—Continued

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permauent" law without further, or annual action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill]

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, 1968 (2)	Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 1969 (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) (4)
Contract authorization—Definite:			
Public lands development roads and trails, Bureau of Land Management.....	\$5, 000, 000	\$3, 500, 000	—\$1, 500, 000
Education and welfare services, Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	1, 300, 000	1, 300, 000	-----
Road construction, Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	23, 000, 000	20, 000, 000	—3, 000, 000
Parkway and road construction, National Park Service.....	41, 000, 000	-----	—41, 000, 000
Subtotal.....	70, 300, 000	24, 800, 000	—45, 500, 000
Total, Department of the Interior.....	210, 929, 042	164, 969, 100	—45, 959, 942

Department of Agriculture—Forest Service—Definite:

Forest roads and trails (contract authorization)-----	170, 000, 000	125, 000, 000	-45, 000, 000
Payments to States and local governments:			
Payments to States, national forests funds (25 percent fund)-----	43, 912, 243	47, 020, 000	+3, 107, 757
Payments to Minnesota (Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties)-----	145, 448	145, 000	-448
Payments to counties, national grasslands-----	450, 000	450, 000	-----
Payments to school funds, Arizona and New Mexico-----	106, 086	110, 000	+3, 914
Subtotal-----	214, 613, 777	172, 725, 000	-41, 888, 777

Receipts applied to operations:

Expenses, brush disposal (indefinite)-----	\$10, 300, 000	\$10, 400, 000	+\$100, 000
Roads and trails for States (10 percent fund) (definite)-----	17, 566, 480	18, 800, 000	+1, 233, 520
Forest fire prevention (Smoky Bear) (indefinite)-----	45, 000	60, 000	+15, 000
Restoration of forest lands and improvements (indefinite)-----	25, 000	25, 000	-----
Subtotal-----	27, 936, 480	29, 285, 000	+1, 348, 520
Total, Department of Agriculture—Forest Service-----	242, 550, 257	202, 010, 000	-40, 540, 257
Total, permanent new budget (obligational) authority, federal funds-----	453, 479, 299	366, 979, 100	-86, 500, 199

¹ Exclusive of Bonneville Power Administration, Bureau of Reclamation, Southeastern Power Administration, Southwestern Power Administration, Alaska Power Administration, and Water Pollution Control Administration (which will be considered in connection with the Public Works and Atomic Energy Commission Appropriation Bill).

NOTE.—Amounts as estimated and shown in the January 1968 budget document. Some items are indefinite in amount, and thus are subject to later reestimation.

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—TRUST FUNDS

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual, action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill]

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, 1968 (2)	Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 1968 (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) (4)
Department of the Interior—Indefinite: ¹			
Deposits by individuals for surveying public lands-----			
Administration and protection of grazing districts-----	\$60, 000	\$60, 000	
Trust funds, Alaska townsites, Bureau of Land Management-----	520, 000	600, 000	+ \$80, 000
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor, agencies, school, etc.-----	5, 000	5, 000	
Miscellaneous trust funds of Indian tribes-----	3, 600, 000	3, 600, 000	
Donations, National Park Service-----	73, 026, 000	70, 619, 000	- 2, 407, 000
Gifts or bequests of personal property, National Parks-----	500, 000	500, 000	
Advances from District of Columbia, National Park Service-----	43, 000	43, 000	
Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, preservation of, National Parks-----	7, 698, 700	14, 197, 300	+ 6, 498, 600
Advances, authorized services, Geological Survey-----	2, 540	2, 540	
Contributed funds, Bureau of Mines-----	3, 000, 000	3, 000, 000	
Contributed funds, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries-----	1, 000, 000	1, 000, 000	
Inspection and grading of fishing products, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries-----	843, 900	761, 900	- 82, 000
Contributed funds, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife-----	750, 000	800, 000	+ 50, 000
Cooperation with foreign agencies, Office of Saline Water-----	76, 000	81, 000	+ 5, 000
	11, 670, 000		- 11, 670, 000
Total, Department of the Interior-----	102, 795, 140	95, 269, 740	- 7, 525, 400
Department of Agriculture—Forest Service cooperative work (indefinite)-----			
	33, 000, 000	33, 000, 000	
Other agencies—Indefinite:			
National Capital Planning Commission: Contributed funds-----	2, 000	100, 000	+ 98, 000
Smithsonian Institution: Canal Zone biological area fund-----	30, 000	30, 000	
Contributions, Indian sanitation facilities-----	261, 000	125, 000	- 136, 000
Total, other agencies-----	293, 000	255, 000	- 38, 000
Grand total, permanent new budget (obligational) authority, trust funds-----	136, 088, 140	128, 524, 740	- 7, 563, 400

¹ Exclusive of Bonneville Power Administration, Bureau of Reclamation, Southeastern Power Administration, Southwestern Power Administration, Alaska Power Administration, and Water Pollution Control Administration (which will be considered in connection with the Public Works and Atomic Energy Commission Appropriation Bill).

NOTE.—Amounts as estimated and shown in the January 1968 budget document. Some items are indefinite in amount, and thus are subject to later reestimation.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1968 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1969

[NOTE.—All amounts are in the form of "appropriations" unless otherwise indicated.]

Agency and item	New budget (obligational) authority, 1968	Budget estimates (obligational) authority, 1969	Recommended in the House bill for 1969	Recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (—), Senate bill compared with—		
					New budget (obligational) authority, 1968	Budget estimates (obligational) authority, 1969	House bill
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT							
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT							
Management of lands and resources.....	\$49,253,000	\$51,750,000	\$51,196,000	\$50,751,000	+\$1,498,000	—\$999,000	—\$445,000
Construction and maintenance.....	3,900,000	4,156,000	3,156,000	3,081,000	—819,000	—1,075,000	—75,000
Public lands development roads and trails (appropriation to liquidate contract authorization).....	(2,600,000)	(4,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(+900,000)	(—1,000,000)	-----
Oregon and California grant lands (indefinite, appropriation of receipts).....	10,881,000	12,175,000	12,175,000	12,175,000	+1,294,000	-----	-----
Range improvements (indefinite, appropriation of receipts).....	1,444,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	+56,000	-----	-----
Total, Bureau of Land Management.....	65,478,000	69,581,000	68,027,000	67,507,000	+2,029,000	—2,074,000	—520,000
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS							
Education and welfare services.....	125,568,000	153,423,000	144,393,000	138,543,000	+12,975,000	—14,880,000	—5,850,000
Education and welfare services (appropriation to liquidate contract authorization).....	(910,000)	(1,900,000)	(1,900,000)	(1,900,000)	(+990,000)	-----	-----
Resources management.....	47,179,000	53,588,000	50,776,000	50,240,000	+3,061,000	—3,348,000	—536,000
Construction.....	40,770,000	32,299,000	24,921,000	25,471,000	—15,299,000	—6,828,000	+550,000
Road construction (appropriation to liquidate contract authorization).....	(18,000,000)	(20,000,000)	(18,000,000)	(18,000,000)	-----	(—2,000,000)	-----
Revolving fund for loans.....	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	-----	-----	-----
General administrative expenses.....	4,627,000	4,817,000	4,767,000	4,767,000	+140,000	—50,000	-----
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs, exclusive of tribal funds.....	218,594,000	244,577,000	225,307,000	219,471,000	+877,000	—25,106,000	—5,836,000
Tribal funds (limitations on use of trust funds).....	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	-----	-----	-----

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1968 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1969—Continued

[NOTE.—All amounts are in the form of "appropriations" unless otherwise indicated.]

Agency and item	New budget (obligational) authority, 1968	Budget esti- mates of new (obligational) authority, 1969	Recom- mended in the House bill for 1969	Recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					New budget (obligational) authority, 1968	Budget esti- mates of new (obligational) authority, 1969 House bill
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued						
PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT—Continued						
BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION						
Salaries and expenses.....	\$4,190,000	\$4,215,000	\$3,915,000	\$3,915,000	—\$275,000	—\$300,000
Land and water conservation:						
Appropriation of receipts (indefinite).....	110,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	90,000,000	—20,000,000	—\$10,000,000
Appropriation (definite, repayable advance).....	9,191,000	30,000,000	-----	-----	—9,191,000	—30,000,000
Total, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.....	123,381,000	134,215,000	103,915,000	93,915,000	—29,466,000	—40,300,000
OFFICE OF TERRITORIES						
Administration of territories.....	15,613,000	16,219,000	13,747,000	13,747,000	—1,866,000	—2,472,000
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.....	24,000,000	34,000,000	31,606,000	30,000,000	+6,000,000	—1,606,000
Total, Office of Territories.....	39,613,000	50,219,000	45,353,000	43,747,000	+4,134,000	—1,606,000
Total, Public Land Management.....	447,066,000	498,592,000	442,602,000	424,640,000	—22,426,000	—17,962,000
MINERAL RESOURCES						
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY						
Surveys, investigations, and research.....	85,499,000	94,756,000	89,470,000	88,575,000	+3,076,000	—6,181,000
						—895,000

BUREAU OF MINES									
Conservation and development of mineral resources	35,821,000	39,015,000	36,886,000	36,818,000	+997,000	-2,197,000	-68,000		
Health and safety	10,721,000	11,449,000	11,237,000	11,237,000	+516,000	-212,000			
Solid waste disposal	3,367,000	2,167,000	1,917,000	1,667,000	-1,700,000	-500,000	-250,000		
General administrative expenses	1,532,000	1,592,000	1,577,000	1,577,000	+45,000	-15,000			
Helium fund (authorization to spend from public debt receipts)	16,200,000	17,600,000	16,200,000	16,200,000		-1,400,000			
Total, Bureau of Mines	67,641,000	71,823,000	67,817,000	67,499,000	-142,000	-4,324,000	-318,000		
OFFICE OF COAL RESEARCH									
Salaries and expenses	10,980,000	13,900,000	13,350,000	13,700,000	+2,720,000	-200,000	+350,000		
OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS									
Salaries and expenses	740,000	868,900	768,900	818,900	+78,900	-50,000	+50,000		
Total, Mineral Resources	164,860,000	181,347,900	171,405,900	170,592,900	+5,732,900	-10,755,000	-813,000		
FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS									
BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES									
Management and investigations of resources	23,809,650	27,014,000	23,997,000	24,597,000	+787,350	-2,417,000	+600,000		
Management and investigations of resources (special foreign currency program)	100,000	100,000	100,000	15,000	-85,000	-85,000	-85,000		
Construction	1,730,000				-1,730,000				
Construction of fishing vessels	6,000,000	6,004,000	6,000,000	6,000,000		-4,000			
Federal aid for commercial fisheries research and development	4,714,000	4,722,000	4,719,000	4,319,000	-395,000	-403,000	-400,000		
Anadromous and Great Lakes fisheries conservation	2,428,000	2,334,000	2,333,000	2,300,000	-128,000	-34,000	-33,000		
General administrative expenses	693,000	730,000	720,000	720,000	+27,000	-10,000			
Administration of Pribilof Islands (indefinite, appropriation of receipts)	2,496,000	2,633,400	2,633,400	2,633,400	+137,400				
Limitation on administrative expenses, Fisheries loan fund	(356,000)	(347,200)	(347,200)	(347,200)	(+11,200)				
Total, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries	41,970,650	43,537,400	40,502,400	40,584,400	-1,386,250	-2,953,000	+82,000		

See footnote at end of table.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1968 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1969—Continued

[NOTE.—All amounts are in the form of "appropriations" unless otherwise indicated.]

Agency and item	New budget (obligational) authority, 1968	Budget esti- mates of new (obligational) authority, 1969	Recom- mended in the House bill for 1969	Recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—		
					New budget (obligational) authority, 1968	Budget esti- mates of new (obligational) authority, 1969	House bill
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued							
FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS—Continued							
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE							
Management and investigations of resources.....	\$44,148,800	\$46,354,000	\$45,784,000	\$45,893,000	+\$1,744,200	-\$461,000	+\$109,000
Construction.....	4,475,600	1,203,000	1,203,000	1,541,000	-2,934,600	+338,000	+338,000
Migratory bird conservation account (definite, repayable advance).....	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000			
Anadromous and Great Lakes fisheries conservation.....	2,425,000	2,325,000	2,285,000	2,285,000	-140,000	-40,000	
General administrative expenses.....	1,572,000	1,634,000	1,617,000	1,617,000	+45,000	-17,000	
Total, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.....	60,121,400	59,016,000	58,389,000	58,836,000	-1,285,400	-180,000	+447,000
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE							
Management and protection.....	40,672,000	44,531,000	43,429,000	43,049,000	+2,377,000	-1,482,000	-380,000
Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities.....	29,821,800	32,990,000	32,125,000	32,125,000	+2,303,200	-865,000	
Construction.....	11,627,000	13,889,000	4,368,000	4,368,000	-7,259,000	-9,521,000	
Parkway and road construction (appropriation to liquidate contract authoriza- tion).....	(38,000,000)	(27,000,000)	(17,000,000)	(17,000,000)	(-21,000,000)	(-10,000,000)	

Preservation of historic properties-----	770,000	1,168,000	783,000	483,000	-287,000	-685,000	-300,000
General administrative expenses-----	2,560,000	2,960,000	2,941,000	2,941,000	+372,000	-28,000	-----
Total, National Park Service-----	85,459,800	95,547,000	83,645,000	82,956,000	-2,493,800	-12,581,000	-680,000
Total, Fish and Wildlife and Parks-----	187,551,850	198,100,400	182,537,400	182,386,400	-5,165,450	-15,714,000	-151,000
OFFICE OF SALINE WATER							
Saline water conversions ¹ -----	19,800,000	27,358,000	24,556,000	24,556,000	+4,756,000	-2,802,000	-----
Prototype desalting plant-----	-----	3,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	+1,000,000	-2,000,000	-----
Total, Office of Saline Water-----	19,800,000	30,358,000	25,556,000	25,556,000	+5,756,000	-4,802,000	-----
OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH							
Salaries and expenses-----	11,130,000	12,717,000	11,217,000	11,150,000	+20,000	-1,567,000	-67,000
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR							
Salaries and expenses-----	5,100,000	5,530,000	5,415,000	5,355,000	+255,000	-175,000	-60,000
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY							
Salaries and expenses-----	6,881,500	8,530,000	8,301,000	8,264,500	+1,383,000	-265,500	-36,500
Total, new budget (obligational) authority, Department of Interior-----	842,389,350	935,175,300	847,034,300	827,944,800	-14,444,550	-107,230,500	-19,089,500
Consisting of--							
Appropriations-----	826,189,350	917,575,300	830,834,300	811,744,800	-14,444,550	-105,830,500	-19,089,500
Definite appropriations-----	(701,368,350)	(801,266,900)	(714,525,900)	(705,436,400)	(+4,068,050)	(-95,830,500)	(-9,089,500)
Indefinite appropriations-----	(124,821,000)	(116,308,400)	(116,308,400)	(106,308,400)	(-18,512,600)	(-10,000,000)	(-10,000,000)
Authorization to spend from public debt receipts-----	16,200,000	17,600,000	16,200,000	16,200,000	-----	-1,400,000	-----
Memoranda--							
Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization-----	(59,510,000)	(52,800,000)	(39,800,000)	(39,800,000)	(-19,710,000)	(-13,000,000)	-----
Appropriations, including appropriation for liquidation of contract authorization-----	(885,699,350)	(970,375,300)	(870,634,300)	(851,544,800)	(-34,154,550)	(-118,830,500)	(-19,089,500)
Total, new budget (obligational) authority and appropriation to liquidate contract authorization-----	(901,899,350)	(987,975,300)	(886,834,300)	(867,744,800)	(-34,154,550)	(-120,230,500)	(-19,089,500)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1968 AND BUDGET
ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1969--Continued

[NOTE.—All amounts are in the form of "appropriations" unless otherwise indicated.]

Agency and item	New budget (obligational) authority, 1968	Budget esti- mates of new (obligational) authority, 1969	Recom- mended in the House bill for 1969	Recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—		
					New budget (obligational) authority, 1968	Budget esti- mates of new (obligational) authority, 1969	House bill
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES							
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							
FOREST SERVICE							
Forest protection and utilization:							
Forest land management.....	\$185,618,000	\$189,175,000	\$185,374,000	\$184,444,000	—\$1,174,000	—\$4,731,000	—\$930,000
Forest research.....	41,257,000	40,127,000	39,067,000	38,866,000	—2,391,000	—1,261,000	—201,000
State and private forestry cooperation.....	19,751,000	19,847,000	19,833,000	19,833,000	+82,000	—14,000	-----
Total, forest protection and utilization.....	246,626,000	249,149,000	244,274,000	243,143,000	—3,483,000	—6,006,000	—1,131,000
Forest roads and trails (appropriation to liquidate contract authorization).....	(110,000,000)	(91,970,000)	(91,000,000)	(91,000,000)	(—19,000,000)	(—970,000)	-----
Acquisition of lands for national forests:							
Special acts (special fund, indefinite).....	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	-----	-----	-----
Cooperative range improvements (special fund, indefinite).....	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	-----	-----	-----
Assistance to States for tree planting.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-----	-----	-----
Total, new budget (obligational) authority, Forest Service.....	248,406,000	250,929,000	246,054,000	244,923,000	—3,483,000	—6,006,000	—1,131,000
FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW							
Salaries and expenses.....	162,000	157,000	157,000	157,000	—5,000	-----	-----
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS							
Salaries and expenses.....	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	-----	-----	-----

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Indian health activities.....

82,005,000 95,907,000 90,860,000 +8,855,000 -5,047,000

Construction of Indian health facilities.....

16,848,000 16,100,000 14,100,000 -2,748,000 -2,000,000

Total, Public Health Service.....

98,853,000 112,007,000 104,960,000 +6,107,000 -7,047,000

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Arts and humanities educational activities.....

1,000,000 (2) -1,000,000

Total, Health, Education, and Welfare.....

99,853,000 112,007,000 104,960,000 +5,107,000 -7,047,000

INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses.....

500,000 619,000 619,000 +119,000

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses.....

995,000 1,073,000 1,017,000 +22,000 -56,000

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Salaries and expenses.....

1,200,000 1,900,000 1,400,000 +200,000 -500,000

Endowment for the Arts.....

7,000,000 10,050,000 6,400,000 -600,000 -3,650,000

Endowment for the Humanities.....

4,000,000 10,050,000 4,400,000 +400,000 -5,650,000

Total, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.....

12,200,000 22,000,000 12,200,000 -9,800,000 +12,200,000

PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses.....

3,060,000 944,000 944,000 -2,116,000

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Salaries and expenses.....

23,913,000 27,130,000 25,748,000 +1,835,000 -1,382,000

Museum programs and related research (special foreign currency program).....

2,316,000 6,000,000 2,316,000 -3,684,000 -684,000

Construction and improvements, National Zoological Park.....

400,000 660,000 300,000 -100,000 -360,000

Restoration and renovation of buildings.....

1,125,000 1,200,000 400,000 -725,000 -800,000

Construction.....

803,000 14,197,000 2,000,000 +1,197,000 -12,197,000

Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art.....

3,054,000 3,291,000 3,200,000 +146,000 -91,000

Total, Smithsonian Institution.....

31,611,000 52,478,000 33,964,000 +2,353,000 -18,514,000

See footnotes at end of table.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1968 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1969—Continued

[NOTE.—All amounts are in the form of "appropriations" unless otherwise indicated.]

Agency and item	New budget (obligational) authority, 1968	Budget estimates (obligational) authority, 1969	Recommended in the House bill for 1969	Recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					New budget (obligational) authority, 1968	Budget estimates (obligational) authority, 1969 House bill
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES—Continued.						
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT						
Salaries and expenses, National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development, and Commission on Marine Science, Engineering, and Resources.....	\$1,300,000	\$1,375,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	-----	-\$75,000
FEDERAL FIELD COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN ALASKA						
Salaries and expenses.....	240,000	298,000	235,000	235,000	-5,000	-63,000
HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS						
LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL COMMISSION						
Salaries and expenses.....	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	-----	-----
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY						
Federal contribution.....	-----	55,147,000	43,772,000	43,772,000	+43,772,000	-11,375,000
Total, Department of Housing and Urban Development.....	-----	55,147,000	43,772,000	43,772,000	+43,772,000	-11,375,000
Total new budget (obligational) authority, related agencies.....	398,467,000	497,167,000	433,846,000	444,231,000	+45,764,000	-52,936,000
Consisting of—						
Appropriations.....	398,467,000	497,167,000	433,846,000	444,231,000	+45,764,000	-52,936,000
Definite appropriations.....	(397,687,000)	(496,387,000)	(433,066,000)	(443,451,000)	(+45,764,000)	(-52,936,000)
						+10,385,000
						(+10,385,000)

Indefinite appropriations-----	(780,000)	(780,000)	(780,000)	-----	-----
Memoranda--					
Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization-----	(110,000,000)	(91,970,000)	(91,000,000)	(-19,000,000)	(-970,000)
Appropriations, including appropriation for liquidation of contract authorization-----	(508,467,000)	(589,137,000)	(524,846,000)	(+26,764,000)	(-53,906,000)
Total, new budget (obligational) authority and appropriation to liquidate contract authorization-----	(508,467,000)	(589,137,000)	(524,846,000)	(+26,764,000)	(-53,906,000)
RECAPITULATION					
Grand total, new budget (obligational) authority, all titles-----	1,240,856,350	1,432,342,300	1,280,880,300	+31,319,450	-8,704,500
Consisting of--					
1. Appropriations-----	1,224,656,350	1,414,742,300	1,264,680,300	+31,319,450	-8,704,500
Definite appropriations-----	(1,099,055,350)	(1,297,653,900)	(1,147,591,900)	(+49,832,050)	(-148,766,500)
Indefinite appropriations-----	(125,601,000)	(117,088,400)	(117,088,400)	(-18,512,600)	(-10,000,000)
2. Authorization to spend from public debt receipts-----	16,200,000	17,600,000	16,200,000	-----	-----
Memoranda--					
1. Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization-----	(169,510,000)	(144,770,000)	(130,800,000)	(-38,710,000)	(-13,970,000)
2. Appropriations, including appropriation for liquidation of contract authorization-----	(1,394,166,350)	(1,559,512,300)	(1,395,480,300)	(-7,390,500)	(-8,704,500)
3. Grand total, new budget (obligational) authority and appropriation to liquidate contract authorization-----	(1,410,366,350)	(1,577,112,300)	(1,411,680,300)	(-7,390,550)	(-8,704,500)

¹ Funding for this activity previously carried under "Salaries and expenses" and

² 1969 budget estimate included in Labor-HEW appropriation bill.

³ Not considered by the House of Representatives.

○

Calendar No. 1255

90TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 17354

[Report No. 1275]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 22 (legislative day, MAY 20), 1968

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

JUNE 21 (legislative day, JUNE 19), 1968

Reported by Mr. HAYDEN, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Depart-
5 ment of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year
6 ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes, namely:

1 TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

2 PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

3 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

4 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

5 For expenses necessary for protection, use, improve-
6 ment, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classifica-
7 tion, and performance of other functions, as authorized by
8 law, in the management of lands and their resources under
9 the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management,
10 ~~\$51,196,000~~ \$50,751,000.

11 CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

12 For acquisition, construction and maintenance of build-
13 ings, appurtenant facilities, and other improvements, and
14 maintenance of access roads, ~~\$3,156,000~~ \$3,081,000, to re-
15 main available until expended.

16 PUBLIC LANDS DEVELOPMENT ROADS AND TRAILS

17 (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

18 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to author-
19 ity contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203,
20 \$3,500,000, to remain available until expended.

21 OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

22 For expenses necessary for management, protection, and
23 development of resources and for construction, operation, and
24 maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improve-
25 ments on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant

1 lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California
2 land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-
3 way; and acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing con-
4 necting roads on or adjacent to such lands; an amount equiv-
5 alent to 25 per centum of the aggregate of all receipts during
6 the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and Cali-
7 fornia Railroad grant lands, to remain available until ex-
8 pended: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated herein for
9 the purposes of this appropriation on lands administered by
10 the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Forest Service,
11 Department of Agriculture: *Provided further*, That the
12 amount appropriated herein for road construction on lands
13 other than those administered by the Forest Service shall be
14 transferred to the Bureau of Public Roads, Federal Highway
15 Administration, Department of Transportation: *Provided*
16 *further*, That the amount appropriated herein is hereby made
17 a reimbursable charge against the Oregon and California
18 land-grant fund and shall be reimbursed to the general fund
19 in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the
20 second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act
21 of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876).

22 RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

23 For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range
24 improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and
25 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C.

1 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received,
2 during the current fiscal year, as range improvements fees
3 under section 3 of said Act, 25 per centum of all moneys
4 received, during the current fiscal year, under section 15 of
5 said Act, and the amount designated for range improvements
6 from grazing fees from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred
7 to the Department of the Interior by Executive Order 10787,
8 dated November 6, 1958, to remain available until expended.

9

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

10 Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management
11 shall be available for purchase of one passenger motor vehicle
12 for replacement only; purchase of one aircraft; purchase,
13 erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures; and
14 alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and ap-
15 purtenant facilities to which the United States has title:
16 *Provided*, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau
17 of Land Management expenditures in connection with the
18 revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed
19 Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than expendi-
20 tures made under the appropriation "Oregon and California
21 grant lands") shall be reimbursed to the general fund of
22 the Treasury from the 25 per centum referred to in sub-
23 section (c), title II, of the Act approved August 28, 1937
24 (50 Stat. 876), of the special fund designated the "Oregon
25 and California land-grant fund" and section 4 of the Act

1 approved May 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 754), of the special fund
2 designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road grant fund": *Pro-*
3 *vided further*, That appropriations herein made may be
4 expended on a reimbursable basis for (1) surveys of lands
5 other than those under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of
6 Land Management and (2) protection and leasing of lands
7 and mineral resources for the State of Alaska.

8 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

9 EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

10 For expenses necessary to provide education and wel-
11 fare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation
12 with States and other organizations, including payment (in
13 advance or from date of admission), of care, tuition, assist-
14 ance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, insti-
15 tutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy In-
16 dians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of rewards
17 for information or evidence concerning violations of law on
18 Indian reservations or lands; and operation of Indian arts and
19 crafts shops; ~~\$145,693,000~~ \$139,843,000.

20 RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

21 For expenses necessary for management, development,
22 improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant
23 facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Af-
24 fairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and

1 charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian in-
2 dustrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and
3 crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian arts
4 and crafts, as authorized by law; ~~\$50,776,000~~ \$50,240,000.

5 CONSTRUCTION

6 For construction, major repair, and improvement of irri-
7 gation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facili-
8 ties; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of
9 lands for farming; and architectural and engineering services
10 by contract; ~~\$24,924,000~~ \$25,471,000, to remain available
11 until expended: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein
12 appropriated shall be used for the acquisition of land within
13 the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico,
14 South Dakota, and Utah outside of the boundaries of existing
15 Indian reservations except lands authorized by law to be
16 acquired for the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project: *Provided*
17 *further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for
18 the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of
19 Nevada, Oregon, and Washington either inside or outside
20 the boundaries of existing reservations except such lands as
21 may be required for replacement of the Wild Horse Dam in
22 the State of Nevada: *Provided further*, That such amounts
23 as may be available for the construction of the Navajo
24 Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau
25 of Reclamation.

1 ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT
2 AUTHORIZATION)

3 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to au-
4 thority contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203,
5 \$18,000,000, to remain available until expended.

6 REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

7 For payment to the revolving fund for loans, for loans
8 as authorized in section 1 of the Act of November 4, 1963,
9 as amended (25 U.S.C. 70n-1), \$450,000.

10 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

11 For expenses necessary for the general administration
12 of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in
13 field offices, \$4,767,000.

14 TRIBAL FUNDS

15 In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended
16 by existing law, there is hereby appropriated \$3,000,000
17 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expenditure for
18 the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including pay and
19 travel expenses of employees; care, tuition, and other assist-
20 ance to Indian children attending public and private schools
21 (which may be paid in advance or from date of admission) ;
22 purchase of land and improvements on land, title to which
23 shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for
24 the tribe for which purchased; lease of lands and water
25 rights; compensation and expenses of attorneys and other

1 persons employed by Indian tribes under approved contracts;
2 pay, travel, and other expenses of tribal officers, councils, and
3 committees thereof, or other tribal organizations, including
4 mileage for use of privately owned automobiles and per diem
5 in lieu of subsistence at rates established administratively but
6 not to exceed those applicable to civilian employees of the
7 Government; relief of Indians, without regard to section 7 of
8 the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 391), including cash
9 grants; and employment of a curator for the Osage Museum,
10 who shall be appointed with the approval of the Osage Tribal
11 Council and without regard to the classification laws: *Pro-*
12 *vided*, That in addition to the amount appropriated herein,
13 tribal funds may be advanced to Indian tribes during the cur-
14 rent fiscal year for such purposes as may be designated by
15 the governing body of the particular tribe involved and ap-
16 proved by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That nothing
17 contained in this paragraph *or in any other provision of law*
18 shall be construed to authorize the expenditure of funds
19 derived from appropriations in satisfaction of awards of the
20 Indians Claims Commission and the Court of Claims, except
21 for such amounts as may be necessary to pay attorney fees,
22 expenses of litigation, and expenses of program planning,
23 until after legislation has been enacted that sets forth the pur-
24 poses for which said funds will be used: *Provided further*,
25 *That the limitations contained in the foregoing paragraph*

1 shall not apply to any judgment proceeds or other funds,
2 revenues or receipts due the Shoshone Indian Tribe of the
3 Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, and any such funds
4 may be distributed to them under the provisions of the Act of
5 May 19, 1947, as amended (61 Stat. 102, 25 U.S.C. 611-
6 613): *Provided, however,* That no part of this appropriation
7 or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition of land
8 or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and
9 Washington, either inside or outside the boundaries of exist-
10 ing Indian reservations, if such acquisition results in the
11 property being exempted from local taxation, except as pro-
12 vided for by the Act of July 24, 1956 (70 Stat. 627), and
13 by H.R. 3299, Ninetieth Congress.

14 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

15 Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except
16 the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses
17 of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed seventy-five passenger
18 motor vehicles including seventy-two for police-type use
19 which may exceed by \$300 each the general purchase price
20 limitation for the current year, of which forty-six shall be for
21 replacement only, which may be used for the transportation
22 of Indians; advance payments for service (including services
23 which may extend beyond the current fiscal year) under
24 contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936 (25

1 U.S.C. 452), the Act of August 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 986),
2 and legislation terminating Federal supervision over certain
3 Indian tribes; and expenses required by continuing or perma-
4 nent treaty provisions.

5 BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

6 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

7 For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Outdoor Recrea-
8 tion, not otherwise provided for, \$3,915,000: *Provided, That*
9 *not to exceed \$225,000 of the unobligated balance remaining*
10 *on June 30, 1968, of the appropriation granted under this*
11 *head in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies*
12 *Appropriation Act, 1969, for printing the Nationwide Out-*
13 *door Recreation Plan shall continue available until June 30,*
14 *1969.*

15 LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION

16 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
17 the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78
18 Stat. 897), including \$2,775,000 for administrative expenses
19 of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation during the current fiscal
20 year, and acquisition of land or waters, or interests therein,
21 in accordance with the statutory authority applicable to the
22 State or Federal agency concerned, to be derived from the
23 Land and Water Conservation Fund, established by section
24 2 of said Act, and to remain available until expended, not
25 to exceed ~~\$100,000,000~~ \$90,000,000, of which (1) not to

1 exceed ~~\$55,000,000~~ \$45,000,000 shall be available for pay-
 2 ments to the States to be matched by the individual States
 3 with an equal amount; (2) not to exceed \$28,475,000 shall
 4 be available to the National Park Service, of which \$106,-
 5 018.69 shall be payable to the State of Washington to com-
 6 pensate the State for its loss of timber-cutting rights in the
 7 Queets Corridor of the Olympic National Park; (3) not to
 8 exceed \$12,000,000 shall be available to the Forest Serv-
 9 ice; (4) not to exceed \$750,000 shall be available to the
 10 Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; and (5) not to
 11 exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available to the Bureau of Out-
 12 door Recreation for supplemental allocations to the above
 13 agencies: *Provided*, That in the event the receipts available
 14 in the Land and Water Conservation Fund are insufficient
 15 to provide the full amounts specified herein, the amounts
 16 available under clauses (1) through (4) shall be reduced
 17 proportionately.

18 OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

19 ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

20 For expenses necessary for the administration of Terri-
 21 tories and for the departmental administration of the Trust
 22 Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of
 23 the Department of the Interior, including expenses of the
 24 offices of the Governors of Guam and American Samoa, as
 25 authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 1422, 1661 (c)) ;

1 salaries of the Governor of the Virgin Islands, the Govern-
2 ment Secretary, the Government Comptroller, and the mem-
3 bers of the immediate staffs as authorized by law (48 U.S.C.
4 1591, 72 Stat. 1095) ; compensation and mileage of mem-
5 bers of the legislature in American Samoa as authorized by
6 law (48 U.S.C. sec. 1661 (c)) ; compensation and expenses
7 of the judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law
8 (48 U.S.C. 1661 (c)) ; grants to American Samoa, in addi-
9 tion to current local revenues, for support of governmental
10 functions; loans and grants to Guam, as authorized by law
11 (Public Law 88-170) ; and personal services, household
12 equipment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the
13 operation of the houses of the Governors of Guam and
14 American Samoa; \$13,747,000, to remain available until
15 expended: *Provided*, That the Territorial and local govern-
16 ments herein provided for are authorized to make purchases
17 through the General Services Administration: *Provided*
18 *further*, That appropriations available for the adminis-
19 tration of Territories may be expended for the purchase,
20 charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface
21 vessels for official purposes and for commercial transporta-
22 tion purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary.

23 TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

24 For expenses necessary for the Department of the In-
25 terior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific

1 Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved
2 by joint resolution of July 18, 1947 (61 Stat. 397), and
3 the Act of June 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 330), as amended (76
4 Stat. 171), including the expenses of the High Commis-
5 sioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; com-
6 pensation and expenses of the Judiciary of the Trust
7 Territory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the Trust Territory
8 of the Pacific Islands in addition to local revenues, for support
9 of governmental functions: ~~\$31,606,000~~ \$30,000,000, to re-
10 main available until expended: *Provided*, That all financial
11 transactions of the Trust Territory, including such transactions
12 of all agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by
13 such Trust Territory, shall be audited by the General Ac-
14 counting Office in accordance with the provisions of the
15 Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as amended,
16 and the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950 (64 Stat.
17 834): *Provided further*, That the government of the Trust
18 Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make pur-
19 chases through the General Services Administration: *Pro-*
20 *vided further*, That appropriations available for the adminis-
21 tration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands may be
22 expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and opera-
23 tion of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and
24 for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secre-

1 tary to be necessary in carrying out the provisions of article
2 6 (2) of the Trusteeship Agreement approved by Congress.

3 MINERAL RESOURCES

4 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

5 SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

6 For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to per-
7 form surveys, investigations, and research covering topogra-
8 phy, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the
9 United States, its Territories and possessions, and other areas
10 as authorized by law (72 Stat. 837 and 76 Stat. 427) ;
11 classify lands as to mineral character and water and power
12 resources; give engineering supervision to power permits and
13 Federal Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental
14 regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases,
15 permits, licenses, and operating contracts; control the inter-
16 state shipment of contraband oil as required by law (15
17 U.S.C. 715) ; administer the minerals exploration program
18 (30 U.S.C. 641) ; and publish and disseminate data relative
19 to the foregoing activities: ~~\$89,470,000~~ \$88,575,000, of
20 which \$14,780,000 shall be available only for cooperation
21 with States or municipalities for water resources investiga-
22 tions, and \$250,000 shall remain available until expended,
23 to provide financial assistance to participants in minerals
24 exploration projects, as authorized by law (30 U.S.C. 641-

1 646), including administration of contracts entered into prior
2 to June 30, 1958, under section 303 of the Defense Pro-
3 duction Act of 1950, as amended: *Provided*, That no part
4 of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half
5 the cost of any topographic mapping or water resources
6 investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or
7 municipality.

8 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

9 The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey
10 shall be available for purchase of not to exceed forty-six
11 passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; purchase
12 of two aircraft; reimbursement of the General Services Ad-
13 ministration for security guard service for protection of con-
14 fidential files; contracting for the furnishing of topographic
15 maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized
16 surveys when it is administratively determined that such
17 procedures are in the public interest; construction and main-
18 tenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; ac-
19 quisition of lands for gaging stations and observation wells;
20 expenses of U.S. National Committee on Geology; and pay-
21 ment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls
22 of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law,
23 to represent the United States in the negotiation and admin-
24 istration of interstate compacts.

1 BUREAU OF MINES
2 CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL
3 RESOURCES

4 For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation,
5 exploration, development, production, and utilization of min-
6 eral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its Ter-
7 ritories, and possessions; and developing synthetics and
8 substitutes; ~~\$36,886,000~~ \$36,818,000.

9 HEALTH AND SAFETY

10 For expenses necessary for promotion of health and
11 safety in mines and in the minerals industries, and controlling
12 fires in coal deposits, as authorized by law; \$11,237,000.

13 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

14 For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the
15 Secretary of the Interior under the Solid Waste Disposal Act,
16 ~~\$1,917,000~~ \$1,667,000, to remain available until expended.

17 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

18 For expenses necessary for general administration of the
19 Bureau of Mines; \$1,577,000.

20 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

21 Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of
22 Mines may be expended for purchase of not to exceed
23 forty-nine passenger motor vehicles for replacement only;
24 purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connec-
25 tion with mine rescue and first-aid work: *Provided*, That the

1 Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment,
 2 and other contributions from public and private sources and
 3 to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Fed-
 4 eral, State, or private: *Provided further*, That the Bureau of
 5 Mines is authorized during the current fiscal year, to sell
 6 directly or through any Government agency, including cor-
 7 porations, any metal or mineral product that may be manu-
 8 factured in pilot plants operated by the Bureau of Mines, and
 9 the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury
 10 as miscellaneous receipts.

11 HELIUM FUND

12 The Secretary is authorized to borrow from the Treasury
 13 for payment to the helium production fund pursuant to sec-
 14 tion 12 (a) of the Helium Act Amendments of 1960 to
 15 carry out the provisions of the Act and contractual obliga-
 16 tions thereunder, including helium purchases, to remain
 17 available without fiscal year limitation, \$16,200,000, in addi-
 18 tion to amounts heretofore authorized to be borrowed.

19 OFFICE OF COAL RESEARCH

20 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21 For necessary expenses to encourage and stimulate the
 22 production and conservation of coal in the United States
 23 through research and development, as authorized by law
 24 (74 Stat. 337), ~~\$13,350,000~~ \$13,700,000, to remain avail-

1 able until expended, of which not to exceed \$393,000 shall
2 be available for administration and supervision.

3 OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to dis-
6 charge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas, includ-
7 ing cooperation with the petroleum industry and State au-
8 thorities in the production, processing, and utilization of
9 petroleum and its products, and natural gas, ~~\$768,900~~
10 ~~\$818,900~~.

11 BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

12 MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

13 For expenses necessary for scientific and economic
14 studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection,
15 and utilization of commercial fishery resources, including
16 whales, sea lions, and related aquatic plants and products;
17 collection, compilation, and publication of information con-
18 cerning such resources; promotion of education and training
19 of fishery personnel; and the performance of other functions
20 related thereto, as authorized by law; ~~\$23,997,000~~ \$24,-
21 597,000; *Provided*, That \$720,000 for fish and wildlife
22 pesticides studies shall be available only upon the enactment
23 into law of H.R. 15979, Ninetieth Congress, or similar
24 legislation.

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, as authorized by law, ~~\$100,000~~ \$15,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations to such agency, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

CONSTRUCTION OF FISHING VESSELS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of June 12, 1960 (74 Stat. 212), as amended by the Act of August 30, 1964 (78 Stat. 614), to assist in the construction of fishing vessels, \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL AID FOR COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 197), ~~\$4,749,000~~ \$4,319,000, of which not to exceed \$219,000, shall be available for program administration and ~~\$400,000~~ shall be available until expended pursuant to the provisions of section 4(b) of the Act: *Pro-*

1 *vided*, That the sum of \$4,100,000 available for apportion-
 2 ment to the States pursuant to section 5 (a) of the Act shall
 3 remain available until the close of the fiscal year following
 4 the year for which appropriated.

5 ANADROMOUS AND GREAT LAKES FISHERIES

6 CONSERVATION

7 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
 8 Act of October 30, 1965 (79 Stat. 1125), ~~\$2,333,000~~ \$2,-
 9 300,000.

10 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

11 For expenses necessary for general administration of the
 12 Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, including such expenses in
 13 the regional offices, \$720,000.

14 ADMINISTRATION OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS

15 For carrying out the provisions of the Act of Novem-
 16 ber 2, 1966 (80 Stat. 1091-1099), there are appropriated
 17 amounts not to exceed \$2,633,400, to be derived from the
 18 Pribilof Islands fund.

19 LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FISHERIES

20 LOAN FUND

21 During the current fiscal year not to exceed \$347,200
 22 of the Fisheries loan fund shall be available for administrative
 23 expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries shall be available for purchase of not to exceed nineteen passenger motor vehicles, of which seventeen shall be for replacement only (including one for police-type use which may exceed by \$300 the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year) ; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U.S.C. 417) ; rations or commutation of rations for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$6.50 per man per day; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; and maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries to which the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management and investigations of fishery resources.

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, except whales, seals, and sea lions, and for the performance of other

1 authorized functions related to such resources; operation of
 2 the industrial properties within the Crab Orchard National
 3 Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770) ; and maintenance of the
 4 herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wild-
 5 life Refuge; ~~\$45,784,000~~ \$45,893,000: *Provided*, That \$2,-
 6 329,000 for fish and wildlife pesticides studies shall be avail-
 7 able only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 15979,
 8 Ninetieth Congress, or similar legislation.

9 CONSTRUCTION

10 For construction and acquisition of buildings and other
 11 facilities required in the conservation, management, investi-
 12 gation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wild-
 13 life resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests there-
 14 in, ~~\$1,203,000~~ \$1,541,000, to remain available until ex-
 15 pended.

16 MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

17 For an advance to the migratory bird conservation ac-
 18 count, as authorized by the Act of October 4, 1961, as
 19 amended (16 U.S.C. 715k-3, 5; 81 Stat. 612), \$7,500,000,
 20 to remain available until expended.

21 ANADROMOUS AND GREAT LAKES FISHERIES CONSERVATION

22 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
 23 Act of October 30, 1965 (79 Stat. 1125), \$2,285,000.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$1,617,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife shall be available for purchase of not to exceed one hundred and nineteen passenger motor vehicles, of which one hundred and ten are for replacement only (including fifty-seven for police-type use which may exceed by \$300 each the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year) ; purchase of not to exceed four aircraft, for replacement only; not to exceed \$50,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U.S.C. 417) ; rations or commutation of rations for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$6.50 per man per day; insurance on official motor vehicles, aircraft and boats operated by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife in foreign countries; repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the

1 Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, options for the pur-
2 chase of land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities
3 incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas
4 as are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the
5 maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings and
6 other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Sport
7 Fisheries and Wildlife and to which the United States has
8 title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection
9 with management and investigation of fish and wildlife
10 resources.

11 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

12 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

13 For expenses necessary for the management and pro-
14 tection of the areas and facilities administered by the Na-
15 tional Park Service, including protection of lands in process
16 of condemnation; plans, investigations, and studies of the
17 recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of detail
18 plans and working drawings) and archeological values in
19 river basins of the United States (except the Missouri River
20 Basin) ; and not to exceed \$88,000 for the Roosevelt Campo-
21 bello International Park Commission, ~~\$43,429,000~~ \$43,-
22 049,000.

1 MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL
2 FACILITIES

3 For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance,
4 and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road
5 maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable
6 basis), trails, buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities
7 essential to the operation of areas administered pursuant to
8 law by the National Park Service, \$32,125,000.

9 CONSTRUCTION

10 For construction and improvement, without regard to
11 the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451),
12 of buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities; the repair
13 or replacement of roads, trails, buildings, utilities, or other
14 facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood,
15 or storm, or the construction of projects deferred by reason
16 of the use of funds for such purposes; and the acquisition of
17 water rights; \$4,368,000, to remain available until expended.

18 PARKWAY AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF
19 CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

20 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to author-
21 ity contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203,
22 \$17,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*,

1 That none of the funds herein provided shall be expended
2 for planning or construction on the following: Fort Wash-
3 ington and Greenbelt Park, Maryland, and Great Falls Park,
4 Virginia, except minor roads and trails; and Daingerfield
5 Island Marina, Virginia, and extension of the George Wash-
6 ington Memorial Parkway from vicinity of Brickyard Road
7 to Great Falls, Maryland, or in Prince Georges County,
8 Maryland.

9 PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

10 For expenses necessary in carrying out a program for
11 the preservation of additional historic properties throughout
12 the Nation, as authorized by law (80 Stat. 915), ~~\$783,000~~
13 \$483,000, to remain available until expended.

14 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

15 For expenses necessary for general administration of the
16 National Park Service, including such expenses in the re-
17 gional offices, \$2,941,000.

18 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

19 Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be
20 available for the purchase of not to exceed one hundred and
21 thirty-five passenger motor vehicles of which one hundred
22 and twenty-six shall be for replacement only, including not
23 to exceed eighty-three for police-type use which may exceed
24 by \$300 each the general purchase price limitation for the
25 current fiscal year.

OFFICE OF SALINE WATER

SALINE WATER CONVERSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of July 3, 1952, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1951 et seq.), authorizing studies for the conversion of saline water for beneficial consumptive uses, including not to exceed \$1,815,000 for administration and coordination expenses during the current fiscal year, \$24,556,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances of the appropriations to the Office of Saline Water for "Salaries and expenses" and "Operation and maintenance" shall be merged with this appropriation.

PROTOTYPE DESALTING PLANT

For participation in the construction, operation, and maintenance of a large prototype desalting plant in southern California, as authorized by law (Public Law 90-18), \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying the provisions of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1961—1961c-7), ~~\$11,217,000~~ \$11,150,000, of which not to exceed ~~\$617,000~~ \$550,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

1 OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor,
4 ~~\$5,415,000~~ \$5,355,000, and in addition, not to exceed
5 \$152,000 may be reimbursed or transferred to this appropria-
6 tion from other accounts available to the Department of the
7 Interior.

8 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

9 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

10 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary
11 of the Interior, including teletype rentals and service; pur-
12 chase of two passenger motor vehicles, of which one shall be
13 for replacement only, and not to exceed \$2,000 for offi-
14 cial reception and representation expenses, ~~\$8,301,000~~
15 \$8,264,500.

16 GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

17 SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be
18 available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau
19 or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emer-
20 gency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, build-
21 ings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or
22 destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes:
23 *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this

1 authority until funds specifically made available to the De-
2 partment of the Interior for emergencies shall have been
3 exhausted.

4 SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure
5 or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appro-
6 priation in this title, in addition to the amounts included
7 in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the sup-
8 pression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires
9 on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Depart-
10 ment of the Interior: *Provided*, That appropriations made
11 in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available
12 for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding
13 fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies
14 for destruction of vehicles, aircraft or other equipment in
15 connection with their use for fire suppression purposes, such
16 reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently
17 available at the time of receipt thereof.

18 SEC. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be
19 available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and
20 similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will
21 contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations
22 shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity

1 in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30,
2 1932 (31 U.S.C. 686) : *Provided*, That reimbursements
3 for costs of supplies, materials and equipment, and for serv-
4 ices rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at
5 the time such reimbursements are received.

6 SEC. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of
7 the Interior in this title or in the Public Works and Atomic
8 Energy Commission Appropriation Act, 1969, shall be
9 available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, when
10 authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed
11 \$300,000; hire, maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire
12 of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment
13 for telephone service in private residences in the field, when
14 authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary;
15 and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary,
16 for library membership in societies or associations which
17 issue publications to members only or at a price to members
18 lower than to subscribers who are not members.

19 SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department
20 of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available
21 for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law
22 (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902 and D.C. Code 4-204).

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

For expenses necessary for forest protection and utilization, as follows:

Forest land management: For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, including the administration, improvement, development, and management of lands under Forest Service administration, fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening such lands and for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal year for such purposes, control of white pine blister rust and other forest diseases and insects on Federal and non-Federal lands; ~~\$185,374,000~~ \$184,444,000, of which \$4,275,000 for fighting and preventing forest fires and \$1,910,000 for insect and disease control shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to the extent necessary under the then existing conditions: *Provided*, That not more than ~~\$1,800,000~~ \$1,300,000 of this appropriation may be used for acquisition of land under the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended (16

1 U.S.C. 513-519) : *Provided further*, That funds appropri-
 2 ated for "Cooperative range improvements", pursuant to
 3 section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 580h),
 4 may be advanced to this appropriation.

5 Forest research: For forest research at forest and range
 6 experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or
 7 elsewhere, as authorized by law; ~~\$39,067,000~~ \$38,866,000.

8 State and private forestry cooperation: For cooperation
 9 with States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in
 10 forest tree planting on non-Federal public and private lands,
 11 and in forest management and processing, and for advising
 12 timberland owners, associations, wood-using industries, and
 13 others in the application of forest management principles
 14 and processing of forest products, as authorized by law;
 15 \$19,833,000.

16 FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT
 17 AUTHORIZATION)

18 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
 19 of title 23, United States Code, sections 203 and 205, relating
 20 to the construction and maintenance of forest development
 21 roads and trails, \$91,000,000, to remain available until ex-
 22 pended, for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to
 23 authority contained in title 23, United States Code, section
 24 203: *Provided*, That funds available under the Act of

1 March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501), shall be merged with and
2 made a part of this appropriation: *Provided further*, That
3 not less than the amount made available under the provisions
4 of the Act of March 4, 1913, shall be expended under the
5 provisions of such Act.

6 ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

7 SPECIAL ACTS

8 For acquisition of land to facilitate the control of soil
9 erosion and flood damage originating within the exterior
10 boundaries of the following national forests, in accordance
11 with the provisions of the following Acts, authorizing annual
12 appropriations of forest receipts for such purposes, and in
13 not to exceed the following amounts from such receipts,
14 Cache National Forest, Utah, Act of May 11, 1938 (52
15 Stat. 347), as amended, \$20,000; Uinta and Wasatch Na-
16 tional Forests, Utah, Act of August 26, 1935 (49 Stat.
17 866), as amended, \$20,000; Toiyabe National Forest,
18 Nevada, Act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1205), as amended,
19 \$8,000; Angeles National Forest, California, Act of June 11,
20 1940 (54 Stat. 299), \$32,000; in all, \$80,000: *Provided*,
21 That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acqui-
22 sition of any land which is not within the boundaries of the na-
23 tional forests and/or for the acquisition of any land without
24 the approval of the local government concerned.

1 COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

2 For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance
3 of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication
4 of poisonous and noxious plants on national forests in ac-
5 cordance with section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16
6 U.S.C. 580h), to be derived from grazing fees as authorized
7 by said section, \$700,000, to remain available until expended.

8 ASSISTANCE TO STATES FOR TREE PLANTING

9 For expenses necessary to carry out section 401 of the
10 Agricultural Act of 1956, approved May 28, 1956 (16
11 U.S.C. 568e), \$1,000,000, to remain available until
12 expended.

13 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

14 Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fis-
15 cal year shall be available for: (a) purchase of not to exceed
16 two hundred and twenty-five passenger motor vehicles of
17 which one hundred and sixty shall be for replacement only,
18 and hire of such vehicles; operation and maintenance of
19 aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed four for
20 replacement only; (b) employment pursuant to the sec-
21 ond sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of
22 1944 (58 Stat. 742), and not to exceed \$25,000 for em-
23 ployment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (c) uniforms, or allowances
24 therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901; 80 Stat.

1 299) ; (d) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings
2 and other public improvements (58 Stat. 742) ; (e) ex-
3 penses of the National Forest Reservation Commission as
4 authorized by section 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16
5 U.S.C. 514) ; and (f) acquisition of land and interests there-
6 in for sites for administrative purposes, pursuant to the Act
7 of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428a) .

8 Except to provide materials required in or incident to
9 research or experimental work where no suitable domestic
10 product is available, no part of the funds appropriated to the
11 Forest Service shall be expended in the purchase of twine
12 manufactured from commodities or materials produced out-
13 side of the United States.

14 Funds appropriated under this Act shall not be used for
15 acquisition of forest lands under the provisions of the Act
16 approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519,
17 521), where such land is not within the boundaries of an
18 established national forest or purchase unit.

19 **FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW**

20 **SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

21 For necessary expenses of the Federal Coal Mine Safety
22 Board of Review, including services as authorized by 5
23 U.S.C. 3109, \$157,000.

1 COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing
4 a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), including
5 payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and
6 secretary of the Commission in attending meetings and
7 Committee meetings of the Commission either within or
8 outside the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouch-
9 ers approved by the Commission, \$115,000.

10 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

11 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

12 INDIAN HEALTH ACTIVITIES

13 For expenses necessary to enable the Surgeon General
14 to carry out the purposes of the Act of August 5, 1954 (68
15 Stat. 674), as amended; purchase of not to exceed nine
16 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; hire of pas-
17 senger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of reprints;
18 payment for telephone service in private residences in the
19 field, when authorized under regulations approved by the
20 Secretary; and the purposes set forth in sections 301 (with
21 respect to research conducted at facilities financed by this
22 appropriation), 311, 321, 322 (d), 324, 328, and 509 of the
23 Public Health Service Act; \$90,860,000, of which \$350,000
24 shall be available for payments on account of the Menominee

1 Indian people as authorized by section 1 of the Act of Oc-
2 tober 14, 1966 (80 Stat. 903).

3 CONSTRUCTION OF INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

4 For construction, major repair, improvement, and equip-
5 ment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quar-
6 ters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and
7 drawings; acquisition of sites; purchase and erection of port-
8 able buildings; purchase of trailers; and provision of domestic
9 and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized
10 by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C.
11 2004a) ; \$14,100,000, to remain available until expended.

12 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

13 Appropriations contained in this Act, available for
14 salaries and expenses, shall be available for services as au-
15 thorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

16 SEC. 1002. Appropriations contained in this Act avail-
17 able for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms
18 or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-
19 5902).

20 SEC. 1003. Appropriations contained in this Act avail-
21 able for salaries and expenses shall be available for expenses
22 of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the func-
23 tions or activities for which the appropriation is made or

1 which will contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or
2 management of those functions or activities.

3 INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the
6 Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U.S.C. 70), as amended (81
7 Stat. 11), creating an Indians Claims Commission, \$619,-
8 000, of which not to exceed \$20,000 shall be available for
9 expenses of travel.

10 NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

11 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

12 For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National
13 Capital Planning Act of 1952 (40 U.S.C. 71-71i), including
14 services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or
15 allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-
16 5902); \$1,017,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds pro-
17 vided herein shall be used for foreign travel.

18 NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE

19 HUMANITIES

20 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21 *For expenses necessary to carry out the National Foun-*
22 *dation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as*
23 *amended, \$11,200,000, of which \$5,900,000 shall be avail-*
24 *able until expended to the National Endowment for the Arts*

1 for the support of projects and productions in the arts through
2 assistance to groups, individuals, and States pursuant to
3 sections 5(c) and 5(h) of the Act and for support of the
4 functions of the National Council on the Arts set forth in
5 Public Law 88-579; \$3,900,000 shall be available until
6 expended to the National Endowment for the Humanities for
7 support of activities in the humanities pursuant to section
8 7(c) of the Act; and \$1,400,000 shall be available for admin-
9 istering the provisions of the Act: Provided, That, in addi-
10 tion, there is appropriated in accordance with the authoriza-
11 tion contained in section 11(b) of the Act, to remain
12 available until expended, amounts equal to the total amounts
13 of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property
14 received by each Endowment during the current fiscal year,
15 under the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the Act, but not
16 to exceed a total of \$1,000,000: Provided further, That not
17 to exceed 3 percent of the funds appropriated to the Na-
18 tional Endowment for the Arts for the purposes of sections
19 5(c), 5(h) and functions under Public Law 88-579 and not
20 to exceed 3 percent of the funds appropriated to the
21 National Endowment for the Humanities for the purposes of
22 section 7(c) shall be available for program development and
23 evaluation.

1 PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For necessary expenses of the Public Land Law Re-
4 view Commission, established by Public Law 88-606, ap-
5 proved September 19, 1964, including services as author-
6 ized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed \$750 for official
7 reception and representation expenses, \$944,000, to remain
8 available until expended.

9 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

10 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

11 For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution,
12 including research; preservation, exhibition, and increase of
13 collections from Government and other sources; interna-
14 tional exchanges; anthropological research; maintenance of
15 the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary obser-
16 vations in high altitudes; administration of the National Col-
17 lection of Fine Arts and the National Portrait Gallery; in-
18 cluding not to exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized
19 by 5 U.S.C. 3109; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uni-
20 forms for guards and elevator operators, and uniforms or
21 allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-
22 5902), for other employees; repairs and alterations of build-
23 ings and approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, draw-
24 ings, and illustrations for publications; \$25,748,000.

1 MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND RELATED RESEARCH (SPECIAL
2 FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

3 For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury
4 Department shall determine to be excess to the normal re-
5 quirements of the United States, for necessary expenses for
6 carrying out museum programs and related research in the
7 natural sciences and cultural history under the provisions of
8 section 104 (b) (3) of the Agricultural Trade Development
9 and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704
10 (b) (3), ~~\$3,000,000~~ \$2,316,000, to remain available until
11 expended and to be available only to United States institu-
12 tions: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available,
13 in addition to other appropriations to the Smithsonian Insti-
14 tution, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

15 CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL
16 ZOOLOGICAL PARK

17 For necessary expenses of planning, construction, re-
18 modeling, and equipping of buildings and facilities at the
19 National Zoological Park, \$300,000, to remain available
20 until expended.

21 RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

22 For necessary expenses of restoration and renovation of
23 buildings owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution,
24 as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63

1 Stat. 623), including not to exceed \$10,000 for services as
2 authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$400,000, to remain avail-
3 able until expended.

4 CONSTRUCTION

5 For an additional amount for necessary expenses of the
6 preparation of plans and specifications and for the construc-
7 tion of the Joseph H. Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Gar-
8 den, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Pro-*
9 *vided*, That such sums as are necessary may be transferred
10 to the General Services Administration for execution of the
11 work: *Provided further*, That the Administrator of the
12 General Services Administration is authorized to enter into
13 contracts in an amount not to exceed \$14,197,000 for the
14 purposes hereof.

15 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

16 For the upkeep and operation of the National Gallery of
17 Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and
18 administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the
19 Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the
20 public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9,
21 Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by
22 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the
23 treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum,
24 and art associations or societies whose publications or services

1 are available to members only, or to members at a price
2 lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and clean-
3 ing of uniforms for guards and elevator operators and uni-
4 forms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as author-
5 ized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902) ; purchase, or rental of
6 devices and services for protecting buildings and contents
7 thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and re-
8 pair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and not to exceed
9 \$20,000 for restoration and repair of works of art for the
10 National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without adver-
11 tising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates
12 or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery
13 may deem proper; \$3,200,000.

14 EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

15 NATIONAL COUNCIL ON MARINE RESOURCES AND EN-
16 GINEERING DEVELOPMENT, AND COMMISSION ON
17 MARINE SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND RESOURCES
18 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

19 For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions
20 of the Marine Resources and Engineering Development
21 Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-454, approved June 17,
22 1966), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.
23 and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$1,300,000.

1 FEDERAL FIELD COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT

2 PLANNING IN ALASKA

3 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

4 For necessary expenses of the Federal Field Committee
5 for Development Planning in Alaska, established by Execu-
6 tive Order 11182 of October 2, 1964, including hire of pas-
7 senger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C.
8 3109, \$235,000.

9 LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL COMMISSION

10 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

11 For necessary expenses of the Lewis and Clark Trail
12 Commission, established by Public Law 88-630, approved
13 October 6, 1964, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C.
14 3109, \$25,000.

15 WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT

16 AUTHORITY

17 FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION

18 To enable the Department of Housing and Urban De-
19 velopment to pay the Washington Metropolitan Area Tran-
20 sit Authority, as part of the Federal contribution toward
21 expenses necessary to design, engineer, construct, and equip
22 a rail rapid transit system, as authorized by the National
23 Capital Transportation Act of 1965, as amended (79 Stat.

1 663; 80 Stat. 1352; 81 Stat. 670), including acquisition
2 of rights-of-way, land and interests therein, \$43,772,000,
3 to remain available until expended.

4 GENERAL PROVISIONS, RELATED AGENCIES

5 SEC. 201. The per diem rate paid from appropriations
6 made available under this title for services as authorized
7 by 5 U.S.C. 3109 or other law, shall not exceed \$92.

8 TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

9 SEC. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in
10 this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the
11 current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

12 SEC. 302. None of the funds in this Act shall be available
13 to finance interdepartmental boards, commissions, councils,
14 committees, or similar groups under section 214 of the Inde-
15 pendent Offices Appropriation Act, 1946 (31 U.S.C. 691)
16 which do not have prior and specific congressional approval
17 of such method of financial support.

18 SEC. 303. No part of the funds appropriated by this Act
19 shall be used to pay the salary of any Federal employee who
20 is convicted in any Federal, State, or local court of competent
21 jurisdiction, of inciting, promoting, or carrying on a riot, or
22 any group activity resulting in material damage to property
23 or injury to persons, found to be in violation of Federal, State,

1 or local laws designed to protect persons or property in the
2 community concerned.

3 This Act may be cited as the "Department of the In-
4 terior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1969."

Passed the House of Representatives May 21, 1968.

Attest:

W. PAT JENNINGS,

Clerk.

90TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 17354

[Report No. 1275]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes.

MAY 22 (legislative day, MAY 20), 1968

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Appropriations

JUNE 21 (legislative day, JUNE 19), 1968

Reported with amendments

June 26, 1968

sider the continuing appropriation resolution. p. H5673

SENATE

12. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed as reported H. R. 17354, Interior and related agencies appropriation bill (pp. S7784, S7812-16, S7818-20). Conferees were appointed (p. S7820). House conferees have not been appointed. For table reflecting Forest Service items see Digest 107.
Passed as reported H. R. 17734, the second supplemental appropriation bill (pp. S7790-803). Conferees were appointed (p. S7803). House conferees have not been appointed. For table showing committee action see Digest 106.
13. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. Passed with amendments H. R. 17268, to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950. pp. S7806-12
14. COFFEE. Continued debate on International Coffee Agreement, 1968. By unanimous consent agreed that the vote on the International Coffee Agreement occur at 2 p.m. on Fri., June 28. pp. S7812-3, S7821-32
15. REA. Received from this Department information on the approval of a loan to the Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc., of Grand Forks, N. Dak., for the financing of certain generation and transmission facilities. p. S7738
16. CONSERVATION. Sen. Hartke expressed disappointment that "only half" the Bureau of the Budget recommendation for land acquisition for the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore was recommended by the Appropriations Committee. p. S7759
17. EXPENDITURES. Sen. Curtis inserted an FDA regulation defining cherry pie to point out "a place where the administration can cut both the cost of government and the cost of the food that Americans buy." pp. S7761-2
18. NATIONAL PARKS; RECREATION. Sen. Jackson inserted articles "calling attention to the crisis facing our national park system under the pressures of increased visitation and use." pp. S7762-71
Sen. Metcalf inserted an editorial critical of the House Interior subcommittee's cutting the size of the proposed Redwood National Park to less than half of what the Senate approved. p. S7775
19. TAXATION. Sen. Metcalf inserted a speech which describes the background and trends of the industrial development bond problem. pp. S7779-82
20. OCEANOGRAPHY. Sen. Pell inserted material on the progress being made in the Administration's proposal for an International Decade of Ocean Exploration in the 1970's. pp. S7787-8
21. ADJOURNED until Fri., June 28. p. S7812

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

22. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Sen. Scott inserted Sen. Hatfield's address to the World Affairs Council on our foreign policy beyond Vietnam. pp. E5807-9

23. HUNGER; POVERTY. Sen. Clark inserted the Poor Peoples' demands on OEO and OEO's response. pp. E5809-12
Rep. Michel inserted an editorial on facts versus emotions in hunger. pp. E5817-18
24. TAXATION. Several Reps. spoke in favor of the revenue-expenditure control "package" and others opposed it. pp. E5818, E5824-5, E5830-1, E5837, E5855-6, E5881-2
25. FEDERAL AID. Rep. Rumsfeld inserted an article in support of decentralization of federal assistance programs. p. E5876
26. FOREIGN AID. Rep. McCarthy inserted material supporting our foreign aid. pp. E5884-5
27. ROADS. Sen. McGee inserted a paper, "Continuation of Present Highway Program." pp. E5812-4
28. OPINION POLL. Rep. Betts inserted the results of a questionnaire, including items of interest to this Department. pp. E5870-1

BILLS INTRODUCED

29. RECLAMATION. S. 3688 by Sen. Jackson, to provide for payments on certain outstanding bonds or other obligations secured by lands acquired for Federal reclamation projects; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Remarks of author p. S7741
S. 3689 by Sen. Jackson and others, to authorize the addition of certain Federal reclamation projects in the Pacific Northwest to participate in assistance from the Federal Columbia River power system; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Remarks of author p. S7741
30. PEARS. S. 3685 by Sen. Kuchel, to amend section 2 (3), section 8c(2), and section 8c(6)(I) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Remarks of author pp. S7739-40
31. WEATHER. S. 3686 by Sen. Pearson, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to conduct research and development programs to increase knowledge of tornadoes, squall lines, and other severe local storms for prediction and advance warning, and to provide for the establishment of a National Severe Storms Service; to Commerce Committee. Remarks of author pp. S7740-1
32. LANDS. S. 3687 by Sen. Lausche, to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to release on behalf of the United States a condition in a deed conveying certain lands to the State of Ohio; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Remarks of author p. S7741

90TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 17354

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 26, 1968

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the Senate numbered

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Depart-
5 ment of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year
6 ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes, namely:

1 TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
2 PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT
3 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
4 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

5 For expenses necessary for protection, use, improve-
6 ment, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classifica-
7 tion, and performance of other functions, as authorized by
8 law, in the management of lands and their resources under
9 the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management,
10 **(1)**~~\$51,196,000~~ \$50,751,000.

11 CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

12 For acquisition, construction and maintenance of build-
13 ings, appurtenant facilities, and other improvements, and
14 maintenance of access roads, **(2)**~~\$3,156,000~~ \$3,081,000, to
15 remain available until expended.

16 PUBLIC LANDS DEVELOPMENT ROADS AND TRAILS

17 (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

18 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to author-
19 ity contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203,
20 \$3,500,000, to remain available until expended.

21 OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

22 For expenses necessary for management, protection, and
23 development of resources and for construction, operation, and
24 maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improve-
25 ments on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant

1 lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California
2 land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-
3 way; and acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing con-
4 necting roads on or adjacent to such lands; an amount equiv-
5 alent to 25 per centum of the aggregate of all receipts during
6 the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and Cali-
7 fornia Railroad grant lands, to remain available until ex-
8 pended: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated herein for
9 the purposes of this appropriation on lands administered by
10 the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Forest Service,
11 Department of Agriculture: *Provided further*, That the
12 amount appropriated herein for road construction on lands
13 other than those administered by the Forest Service shall be
14 transferred to the Bureau of Public Roads, Federal Highway
15 Administration, Department of Transportation: *Provided*
16 *further*, That the amount appropriated herein is hereby made
17 a reimbursable charge against the Oregon and California
18 land-grant fund and shall be reimbursed to the general fund
19 in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the
20 second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act
21 of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876).

22 RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

23 For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range
24 improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and
25 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C.

1 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received,
2 during the current fiscal year, as range improvements fees
3 under section 3 of said Act, 25 per centum of all moneys
4 received, during the current fiscal year, under section 15 of
5 said Act, and the amount designated for range improvements
6 from grazing fees from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred
7 to the Department of the Interior by Executive Order 10787,
8 dated November 6, 1958, to remain available until expended.

9 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

10 Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management
11 shall be available for purchase of one passenger motor vehicle
12 for replacement only; purchase of one aircraft; purchase,
13 erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures; and
14 alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and ap-
15 purtenant facilities to which the United States has title:
16 *Provided*, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau
17 of Land Management expenditures in connection with the
18 revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed
19 Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than expendi-
20 tures made under the appropriation "Oregon and California
21 grant lands") shall be reimbursed to the general fund of
22 the Treasury from the 25 per centum referred to in sub-
23 section (c), title II, of the Act approved August 28, 1937
24 (50 Stat. 876), of the special fund designated the "Oregon
25 and California land-grant fund" and section 4 of the Act

1 approved May 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 754), of the special fund
 2 designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road grant fund": *Pro-*
 3 *vided further*, That appropriations herein made may be
 4 expended on a reimbursable basis for (1) surveys of lands
 5 other than those under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of
 6 Land Management and (2) protection and leasing of lands
 7 and mineral resources for the State of Alaska.

8 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

9 EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

10 For expenses necessary to provide education and wel-
 11 fare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation
 12 with States and other organizations, including payment (in
 13 advance or from date of admission), of care, tuition, assist-
 14 ance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, insti-
 15 tutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy In-
 16 dians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of rewards
 17 for information or evidence concerning violations of law on
 18 Indian reservations or lands; and operation of Indian arts and
 19 crafts shops; **(3)**~~\$145,693,000~~ \$139,843,000.

20 RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

21 For expenses necessary for management, development,
 22 improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant
 23 facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Af-
 24 fairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and
 25 charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian in-

1 dustrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts
 2 and crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian
 3 arts and crafts, as authorized by law; ~~(4)~~\$50,776,000
 4 \$50,240,000.

5 CONSTRUCTION

6 For construction, major repair, and improvement of irri-
 7 gation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facili-
 8 ties; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of
 9 lands for farming; and architectural and engineering services
 10 by contract; ~~(5)~~\$24,921,000 \$25,471,000, to remain avail-
 11 able until expended: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein
 12 appropriated shall be used for the acquisition of land within
 13 the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico,
 14 South Dakota, and Utah outside of the boundaries of existing
 15 Indian reservations except lands authorized by law to be
 16 acquired for the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project: *Provided*
 17 *further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for
 18 the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of
 19 Nevada, Oregon, and Washington either inside or outside
 20 the boundaries of existing reservations except such lands as
 21 may be required for replacement of the Wild Horse Dam in
 22 the State of Nevada: *Provided further*, That such amounts
 23 as may be available for the construction of the Navajo
 24 Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau
 25 of Reclamation.

1 ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT

2 AUTHORIZATION)

3 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to au-
4 thority contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203,
5 \$18,000,000, to remain available until expended.

6 REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

7 For payment to the revolving fund for loans, for loans
8 as authorized in section 1 of the Act of November 4, 1963,
9 as amended (25 U.S.C. 70n-1), \$450,000.

10 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

11 For expenses necessary for the general administration
12 of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in
13 field offices, \$4,767,000.

14 TRIBAL FUNDS

15 In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended
16 by existing law, there is hereby appropriated \$3,000,000
17 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expenditure for
18 the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including pay and
19 travel expenses of employees; care, tuition, and other assist-
20 ance to Indian children attending public and private schools
21 (which may be paid in advance or from date of admission) ;
22 purchase of land and improvements on land, title to which
23 shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for
24 the tribe for which purchased; lease of lands and water
25 rights; compensation and expenses of attorneys and other

1 persons employed by Indian tribes under approved contracts;
2 pay, travel, and other expenses of tribal officers, councils, and
3 committees thereof, or other tribal organizations, including
4 mileage for use of privately owned automobiles and per diem
5 in lieu of subsistence at rates established administratively but
6 not to exceed those applicable to civilian employees of the
7 Government; relief of Indians, without regard to section 7 of
8 the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 391), including cash
9 grants; and employment of a curator for the Osage Museum,
10 who shall be appointed with the approval of the Osage Tribal
11 Council and without regard to the classification laws: *Pro-*
12 *vided*, That in addition to the amount appropriated herein,
13 tribal funds may be advanced to Indian tribes during the cur-
14 rent fiscal year for such purposes as may be designated by
15 the governing body of the particular tribe involved and ap-
16 proved by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That nothing
17 contained in this paragraph (6) or in any other provision of
18 law shall be construed to authorize the expenditure of funds
19 derived from appropriations in satisfaction of awards of the
20 Indians Claims Commission and the Court of Claims, except
21 for such amounts as may be necessary to pay attorney fees,
22 expenses of litigation, and expenses of program planning,
23 until after legislation has been enacted that sets forth the pur-
24 poses for which said funds will be used: (7) *Provided further*,
25 *That the limitations contained in the foregoing paragraph*

1 shall not apply to any judgment proceeds or other funds,
2 revenues or receipts due the Shoshone Indian Tribe of the
3 Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, and any such funds
4 may be distributed to them under the provisions of the Act of
5 May 19, 1947, as amended (61 Stat. 102, 25 U.S.C. 611-
6 613): *Provided, however,* That no part of this appropriation
7 or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition of land
8 or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and
9 Washington, either inside or outside the boundaries of exist-
10 ing Indian reservations, if such acquisition results in the
11 property being exempted from local taxation, except as pro-
12 vided for by the Act of July 24, 1956 (70 Stat. 627), and
13 by H.R. 3299, Ninetieth Congress.

14 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

15 Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except
16 the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses
17 of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed seventy-five passenger
18 motor vehicles including seventy-two for police-type use
19 which may exceed by \$300 each the general purchase price
20 limitation for the current year, of which forty-six shall be for
21 replacement only, which may be used for the transportation
22 of Indians; advance payments for service (including services
23 which may extend beyond the current fiscal year) under
24 contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936 (25

1 U.S.C. 452), the Act of August 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 986),
2 and legislation terminating Federal supervision over certain
3 Indian tribes; and expenses required by continuing or perma-
4 nent treaty provisions.

5 **BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION**

6 **SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

7 For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Outdoor Recrea-
8 tion, not otherwise provided for, \$3,915,000(8): *Provided,*
9 *That not to exceed \$225,000 of the unobligated balance re-*
10 *maining on June 30, 1968, of the appropriation granted*
11 *under this head in the Department of the Interior and Related*
12 *Agencies Appropriation Act, 1968, for printing the Nation-*
13 *wide Outdoor Recreation Plan shall continue available until*
14 *June 30, 1969.*

15 **LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION**

16 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
17 the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78
18 Stat. 897), including \$2,775,000 for administrative expenses
19 of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation during the current fiscal
20 year, and acquisition of land or waters, or interests therein,
21 in accordance with the statutory authority applicable to the
22 State or Federal agency concerned, to be derived from the
23 Land and Water Conservation Fund, established by section
24 2 of said Act, and to remain available until expended, not

1 to exceed ~~(9)\$100,000,000~~ \$90,000,000, of which (1) not
 2 to exceed ~~(10)\$55,000,000~~ \$45,000,000 shall be available
 3 for payments to the States to be matched by the individual
 4 States with an equal amount; (2) not to exceed \$28,475,000
 5 shall be available to the National Park Service ~~(11)~~, of which
 6 \$106,018.69 shall be payable to the State of Washington to
 7 compensate the State for its loss of timber-cutting rights in the
 8 Queets Corridor of the Olympic National Park; (3) not to
 9 exceed \$12,000,000 shall be available to the Forest Serv-
 10 ice; (4) not to exceed \$750,000 shall be available to the
 11 Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; and (5) not to
 12 exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available to the Bureau of Out-
 13 door Recreation for supplemental allocations to the above
 14 agencies: *Provided*, That in the event the receipts available
 15 in the Land and Water Conservation Fund are insufficient
 16 to provide the full amounts specified herein, the amounts
 17 available under clauses (1) through (4) shall be reduced
 18 proportionately.

19 OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

20 ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

21 For expenses necessary for the administration of Terri-
 22 tories and for the departmental administration of the Trust
 23 Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of
 24 the Department of the Interior, including expenses of the

1 offices of the Governors of Guam and American Samoa, as
2 authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 1422, 1661 (c)) ;
3 salaries of the Governor of the Virgin Islands, the Govern-
4 ment Secretary, the Government Comptroller, and the mem-
5 bers of the immediate staffs as authorized by law (48 U.S.C.
6 1591, 72 Stat. 1095) ; compensation and mileage of mem-
7 bers of the legislature in American Samoa as authorized by
8 law (48 U.S.C. sec. 1661 (c)) ; compensation and expenses
9 of the judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law
10 (48 U.S.C. 1661 (c)) ; grants to American Samoa, in addi-
11 tion to current local revenues, for support of governmental
12 functions; loans and grants to Guam, as authorized by law
13 (Public Law 88-170) ; and personal services, household
14 equipment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the
15 operation of the houses of the Governors of Guam and
16 American Samoa; \$13,747,000, to remain available until
17 expended: *Provided*, That the Territorial and local govern-
18 ments herein provided for are authorized to make purchases
19 through the General Services Administration: *Provided*
20 *further*, That appropriations available for the adminis-
21 tration of Territories may be expended for the purchase,
22 charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface
23 vessels for official purposes and for commercial transporta-
24 tion purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary.

1 TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

2 For expenses necessary for the Department of the In-
3 terior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific
4 Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved
5 by joint resolution of July 18, 1947 (61 Stat. 397), and
6 the Act of June 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 330), as amended (76
7 Stat. 171), including the expenses of the High Commis-
8 sioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; com-
9 pensation and expenses of the Judiciary of the Trust
10 Territory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the Trust Territory
11 of the Pacific Islands in addition to local revenues, for support
12 of governmental functions: **(12)**~~\$31,606,000~~ \$30,000,000,
13 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That all finan-
14 cial transactions of the Trust Territory, including such trans-
15 actions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or
16 utilized by such Trust Territory, shall be audited by the Gen-
17 eral Accounting Office in accordance with the provisions of
18 the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as
19 amended, and the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950 (64
20 Stat. 834): *Provided further*, That the government of the
21 Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make
22 purchases through the General Services Administration: *Pro-*
23 *vided further*, That appropriations available for the adminis-
24 tration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands may be

1 expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and opera-
 2 tion of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and
 3 for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secre-
 4 tary to be necessary in carrying out the provisions of article
 5 6 (2) of the Trusteeship Agreement approved by Congress.

6 MINERAL RESOURCES

7 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

8 SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

9 For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to per-
 10 form surveys, investigations, and research covering topogra-
 11 phy, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the
 12 United States, its Territories and possessions, and other areas
 13 as authorized by law (72 Stat. 837 and 76 Stat. 427) ;
 14 classify lands as to mineral character and water and power
 15 resources; give engineering supervision to power permits and
 16 Federal Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental
 17 regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases,
 18 permits, licenses, and operating contracts; control the inter-
 19 state shipment of contraband oil as required by law (15
 20 U.S.C. 715) ; administer the minerals exploration program
 21 (30 U.S.C. 641) ; and publish and disseminate data relative
 22 to the foregoing activities; ~~(13)~~ ~~\$89,470,000~~ \$88,575,000,
 23 of which \$14,780,000 shall be available only for cooperation
 24 with States or municipalities for water resources investiga-
 25 tions, and \$250,000 shall remain available until expended,
 26 to provide financial assistance to participants in minerals

1 exploration projects, as authorized by law (30 U.S.C. 641-
2 646) , including administration of contracts entered into prior
3 to June 30, 1958, under section 303 of the Defense Pro-
4 duction Act of 1950, as amended: *Provided*, That no part
5 of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half
6 the cost of any topographic mapping or water resources
7 investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or
8 municipality.

9 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

10 The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey
11 shall be available for purchase of not to exceed forty-six
12 passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; purchase
13 of two aircraft; reimbursement of the General Services Ad-
14 ministration for security guard service for protection of con-
15 fidential files; contracting for the furnishing of topographic
16 maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized
17 surveys when it is administratively determined that such
18 procedures are in the public interest; construction and main-
19 tenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; ac-
20 quisition of lands for gaging stations and observation wells;
21 expenses of U.S. National Committee on Geology; and pay-
22 ment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls
23 of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law,
24 to represent the United States in the negotiation and admin-
25 istration of interstate compacts.

1 BUREAU OF MINES

2 CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL

3 RESOURCES

4 For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation,
5 exploration, development, production, and utilization of min-
6 eral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its Ter-
7 ritories, and possessions; and developing synthetics and
8 substitutes; (14) ~~\$36,886,000~~ \$36,818,000.

9 HEALTH AND SAFETY

10 For expenses necessary for promotion of health and
11 safety in mines and in the minerals industries, and controlling
12 fires in coal deposits, as authorized by law; \$11,237,000.

13 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

14 For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the
15 Secretary of the Interior under the Solid Waste Disposal Act,
16 (15) ~~\$1,917,000~~ \$1,667,000, to remain available until
17 expended.

18 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

19 For expenses necessary for general administration of the
20 Bureau of Mines; \$1,577,000.

21 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

22 Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of
23 Mines may be expended for purchase of not to exceed
24 forty-nine passenger motor vehicles for replacement only;
25 purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connec-

tion with mine rescue and first-aid work: *Provided*, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any Government agency, including corporations, any metal or mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

HELIUM FUND

The Secretary is authorized to borrow from the Treasury for payment to the helium production fund pursuant to section 12 (a) of the Helium Act Amendments of 1960 to carry out the provisions of the Act and contractual obligations thereunder, including helium purchases, to remain available without fiscal year limitation, \$16,200,000, in addition to amounts heretofore authorized to be borrowed.

OFFICE OF COAL RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in the United States through research and development, as authorized by law

(74 Stat. 337), ~~(16)\$13,350,000~~ \$13,700,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$393,000 shall be available for administration and supervision.

OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to discharge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas, including cooperation with the petroleum industry and State authorities in the production, processing, and utilization of petroleum and its products, and natural gas, ~~(17)\$768,900~~ \$818,900.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of commercial fishery resources, including whales, sea lions, and related aquatic plants and products; collection, compilation, and publication of information concerning such resources; promotion of education and training of fishery personnel; and the performance of other functions related thereto, as authorized by law; ~~(18)\$23,997,000~~ \$24,597,000: *Provided*, That \$720,000 for fish and wildlife pesticides studies shall be available only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 15979, Ninetieth Congress, or similar legislation.

1 MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

2 (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

3 For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury
 4 Department shall determine to be excess to the normal re-
 5 quirements of the United States, for necessary expenses of
 6 the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, as authorized by law,
 7 ~~(19)\$100,000~~ \$15,000, to remain available until expended:
 8 *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available, in addi-
 9 tion to other appropriations to such agency, for payments in
 10 the foregoing currencies.

11 CONSTRUCTION OF FISHING VESSELS

12 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
 13 the Act of June 12, 1960 (74 Stat. 212), as amended by
 14 the Act of August 30, 1964 (78 Stat. 614), to assist in the
 15 construction of fishing vessels, \$6,000,000, to remain avail-
 16 able until expended.

17 FEDERAL AID FOR COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

18 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

19 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
 20 the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act
 21 of 1964 (78 Stat. 197), ~~(20)\$4,719,000~~ \$4,319,000, of
 22 which not to exceed \$219,000, shall be available for pro-
 23 gram administration ~~(21)and \$400,000~~ shall be available un-
 24 til expended pursuant to the provisions of section 4(b) of the
 25 Act: *Provided*, That the sum of \$4,100,000 available for ap-

1 portionment to the States pursuant to section 5 (a) of the
 2 Act shall remain available until the close of the fiscal year
 3 following the year for which appropriated.

4 ANADROMOUS AND GREAT LAKES FISHERIES

5 CONSERVATION

6 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
 7 Act of October 30, 1965 (79 Stat. 1125), ~~(22)\$2,333,000~~
 8 \$2,300,000.

9 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

10 For expenses necessary for general administration of the
 11 Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, including such expenses in
 12 the regional offices, \$720,000.

13 ADMINISTRATION OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS

14 For carrying out the provisions of the Act of Novem-
 15 ber 2, 1966 (80 Stat. 1091-1099), there are appropriated
 16 amounts not to exceed \$2,633,400, to be derived from the
 17 Pribilof Islands fund.

18 LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FISHERIES

19 LOAN FUND

20 During the current fiscal year not to exceed \$347,200
 21 of the Fisheries loan fund shall be available for administrative
 22 expenses.

23 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

24 Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of
 25 Commercial Fisheries shall be available for purchase of not to

1 exceed nineteen passenger motor vehicles, of which
2 seventeen shall be for replacement only (including one
3 for police-type use which may exceed by \$300 the
4 general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal
5 year) ; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized
6 by law (7 U.S.C. 417) ; rations or commutation of rations
7 for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$6.50
8 per man per day ; options for the purchase of land at not to
9 exceed \$1 for each option ; and maintenance and improve-
10 ment of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the ju-
11 risdiction of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries to which
12 the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant
13 to law in connection with management and investigations of
14 fishery resources.

15 BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

16 MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

17 For expenses necessary for scientific and economic
18 studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection,
19 and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, except
20 whales, seals, and sea lions, and for the performance of other
21 authorized functions related to such resources ; operation of
22 the industrial properties within the Crab Orchard National
23 Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770) ; and maintenance of the
24 herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wild-

1 life Refuge; **(23)** ~~\$45,784,000~~ \$45,893,000: *Provided*, That
 2 \$2,329,000 for fish and wildlife pesticides studies shall be
 3 available only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 15979,
 4 Ninetieth Congress, or similar legislation.

5 CONSTRUCTION

6 For construction and acquisition of buildings and other
 7 facilities required in the conservation, management, investi-
 8 gation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wild-
 9 life resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests there-
 10 in, **(24)** ~~\$1,203,000~~ \$1,541,000, to remain available until
 11 expended.

12 MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

13 For an advance to the migratory bird conservation ac-
 14 count, as authorized by the Act of October 4, 1961, as
 15 amended (16 U.S.C. 715k-3, 5; 81 Stat. 612), \$7,500,000,
 16 to remain available until expended.

17 ANADROMOUS AND GREAT LAKES FISHERIES CONSERVATION

18 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
 19 Act of October 30, 1965 (79 Stat. 1125), \$2,285,000.

20 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

21 For expenses necessary for general administration of
 22 the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, including such
 23 expenses in the regional offices, \$1,617,000.

24 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

25 Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of
 26 Sport Fisheries and Wildlife shall be available for purchase

1 of not to exceed one hundred and nineteen passenger motor
2 vehicles, of which one hundred and ten are for replacement
3 only (including fifty-seven for police-type use which may
4 exceed by \$300 each the general purchase price limita-
5 tion for the current fiscal year) ; purchase of not to exceed
6 four aircraft, for replacement only; not to exceed \$50,000
7 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for informa-
8 tion or evidence concerning violations of laws administered
9 by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; publication
10 and distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U.S.C.
11 417) ; rations or commutation of rations for officers and
12 crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$6.50 per man per
13 day; insurance on official motor vehicles, aircraft and boats
14 operated by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife in
15 foreign countries; repair of damage to public roads within
16 and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the
17 Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, options for the pur-
18 chase of land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities
19 incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas
20 as are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the
21 maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings and
22 other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Sport
23 Fisheries and Wildlife and to which the United States has
24 title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection
25 with management and investigation of fish and wildlife
26 resources.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

3 For expenses necessary for the management and pro-
4 tection of the areas and facilities administered by the Na-
5 tional Park Service, including protection of lands in process
6 of condemnation; plans, investigations, and studies of the
7 recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of detail
8 plans and working drawings) and archeological values in
9 river basins of the United States (except the Missouri River
10 Basin) ; and not to exceed \$88,000 for the Roosevelt Campo-
11 bello International Park Commission, **(25)**~~\$43,429,000~~
12 *\$43,049,000.*

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable basis), trails, buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities essential to the operation of areas administered pursuant to law by the National Park Service, \$32,125,000.

CONSTRUCTION

22 For construction and improvement, without regard to
23 the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451),
24 of buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities; the repair

1 or replacement of roads, trails, buildings, utilities, or other
 2 facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood,
 3 or storm, or the construction of projects deferred by reason
 4 of the use of funds for such purposes; and the acquisition of
 5 water rights; \$4,368,000, to remain available until expended.

6 PARKWAY AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF
 7 CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

8 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to author-
 9 ity contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203,
 10 \$17,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*,
 11 That none of the funds herein provided shall be expended
 12 for planning or construction on the following: Fort Wash-
 13 ington and Greenbelt Park, Maryland, and Great Falls Park,
 14 Virginia, except minor roads and trails; and Daingerfield
 15 Island Marina, Virginia, and extension of the George Wash-
 16 ington Memorial Parkway from vicinity of Brickyard Road
 17 to Great Falls, Maryland, or in Prince Georges County,
 18 Maryland.

19 PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

20 For expenses necessary in carrying out a program for
 21 the preservation of additional historic properties throughout
 22 the Nation, as authorized by law (80 Stat. 915), ~~(26)~~\$783,-
 23 ~~000~~ \$483,000, to remain available until expended.

1 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

2 For expenses necessary for general administration of the
3 National Park Service, including such expenses in the re-
4 gional offices, \$2,941,000.

5 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

6 Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be
7 available for the purchase of not to exceed one hundred and
8 thirty-five passenger motor vehicles of which one hundred
9 and twenty-six shall be for replacement only, including not
10 to exceed eighty-three for police-type use which may exceed
11 by \$300 each the general purchase price limitation for the
12 current fiscal year.

13 OFFICE OF SALINE WATER

14 SALINE WATER CONVERSION

15 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
16 Act of July 3, 1952, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1951 et seq.),
17 authorizing studies for the conversion of saline water for
18 beneficial consumptive uses, including not to exceed \$1,-
19 815,000 for administration and coordination expenses dur-
20 ing the current fiscal year, \$24,556,000, to remain available
21 until expended: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances
22 of the appropriations to the Office of Saline Water for "Sal-
23 aries and expenses" and "Operation and maintenance" shall
24 be merged with this appropriation.

1 PROTOTYPE DESALTING PLANT

2 For participation in the construction, operation, and
 3 maintenance of a large prototype desalting plant in southern
 4 California, as authorized by law (Public Law 90-18),
 5 \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

6 OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

7 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8 For expenses necessary in carrying the provisions of
 9 the Water Resources Research Act of 1964, as amended (42
 10 U.S.C. 1961—1961c-7), ~~(27)\$11,217,000~~ *\$11,150,000*, of
 11 which not to exceed ~~(28)\$617,000~~ *\$550,000* shall be avail-
 12 able for administrative expenses.

13 OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

14 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

15 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor,
 16 ~~(29)\$5,415,000~~ *\$5,355,000*, and in addition, not to exceed
 17 \$152,000 may be reimbursed or transferred to this appropria-
 18 tion from other accounts available to the Department of the
 19 Interior.

20 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

21 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

22 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary
 23 of the Interior, including teletype rentals and service; pur-
 24 chase of two passenger motor vehicles, of which one shall be

1 for replacement only, and not to exceed \$2,000 for offi-
2 cial reception and representation expenses, ~~(30)\$8,301,000~~
3 \$8,264,500.

4 GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

5 SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be
6 available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau
7 or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emer-
8 gency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, build-
9 ings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or
10 destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes:
11 *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this
12 authority until funds specifically made available to the De-
13 partment of the Interior for emergencies shall have been
14 exhausted.

15 SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure
16 or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appro-
17 priation in this title, in addition to the amounts included
18 in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the sup-
19 pression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires
20 on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Depart-
21 ment of the Interior: *Provided*, That appropriations made
22 in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available
23 for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding
24 fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies
25 for destruction of vehicles, aircraft or other equipment in

1 connection with their use for fire suppression purposes, such
2 reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently
3 available at the time of receipt thereof.

4 SEC. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be
5 available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and
6 similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will
7 contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations
8 shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity
9 in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30,
10 1932 (31 U.S.C. 686) : *Provided*, That reimbursements
11 for costs of supplies, materials and equipment, and for serv-
12 ices rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at
13 the time such reimbursements are received.

14 SEC. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of
15 the Interior in this title or in the Public Works and Atomic
16 Energy Commission Appropriation Act, 1969, shall be
17 available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, when
18 authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed
19 \$300,000; hire, maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire
20 of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment
21 for telephone service in private residences in the field, when
22 authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary;
23 and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary,
24 for library membership in societies or associations which

1 issue publications to members only or at a price to members
2 lower than to subscribers who are not members.

3 SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department
4 of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available
5 for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law
6 (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902 and D.C. Code 4-204).

7 TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

8 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

9 FOREST SERVICE

10 FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

11 For expenses necessary for forest protection and utiliza-
12 tion, as follows:

13 Forest land management: For necessary expenses of
14 the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, including the
15 administration, improvement, development, and manage-
16 ment of lands under Forest Service administration, fighting
17 and preventing forest fires on or threatening such lands and
18 for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal
19 year for such purposes, control of white pine blister rust
20 and other forest diseases and insects on Federal and non-
21 Federal lands; ~~(31)\$185,374,000~~ \$184,444,000, of which
22 \$4,275,000 for fighting and preventing forest fires and
23 \$1,910,000 for insect and disease control shall be apportioned
24 for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as
25 amended, to the extent necessary under the then existing

1 conditions: *Provided*, That not more than ~~(32)\$1,800,000~~
 2 ~~\$1,300,000~~ of this appropriation may be used for acquisition
 3 of land under the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended (16
 4 U.S.C. 513-519) : *Provided further*, That funds appropri-
 5 ated for "Cooperative range improvements", pursuant to
 6 section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 580h),
 7 may be advanced to this appropriation.

8 Forest research: For forest research at forest and range
 9 experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or else-
 10 where, as authorized by law; ~~(33)\$39,067,000~~ ~~\$38,866,000~~.

11 State and private forestry cooperation: For cooperation
 12 with States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in
 13 forest tree planting on non-Federal public and private lands,
 14 and in forest management and processing, and for advising
 15 timberland owners, associations, wood-using industries, and
 16 others in the application of forest management principles
 17 and processing of forest products, as authorized by law;
 18 \$19,833,000.

19 FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT
 20 AUTHORIZATION)

21 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
 22 of title 23, United States Code, sections 203 and 205, relating
 23 to the construction and maintenance of forest development
 24 roads and trails, \$91,000,000, to remain available until ex-
 25 pended, for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to

1 authority contained in title 23, United States Code, section
2 203: *Provided*, That funds available under the Act of
3 March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501), shall be merged with and
4 made a part of this appropriation: *Provided further*, That
5 not less than the amount made available under the provisions
6 of the Act of March 4, 1913, shall be expended under the
7 provisions of such Act.

8 ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

9 SPECIAL ACTS

10 For acquisition of land to facilitate the control of soil
11 erosion and flood damage originating within the exterior
12 boundaries of the following national forests, in accordance
13 with the provisions of the following Acts, authorizing annual
14 appropriations of forest receipts for such purposes, and in
15 not to exceed the following amounts from such receipts,
16 Cache National Forest, Utah, Act of May 11, 1938 (52
17 Stat. 347), as amended, \$20,000; Uinta and Wasatch Na-
18 tional Forests, Utah, Act of August 26, 1935 (49 Stat.
19 866), as amended, \$20,000; Toiyabe National Forest,
20 Nevada, Act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1205), as amended,
21 \$8,000; Angeles National Forest, California, Act of June 11,
22 1940 (54 Stat. 299), \$32,000; in all, \$80,000: *Provided*,
23 That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acquisi-
24 tion of any land which is not within the boundaries of the na-

1 tional forests and/or for the acquisition of any land without
2 the approval of the local government concerned.

3 COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

4 For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance
5 of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication
6 of poisonous and noxious plants on national forests in ac-
7 cordance with section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16
8 U.S.C. 580h), to be derived from grazing fees as authorized
9 by said section, \$700,000, to remain available until expended.

10 ASSISTANCE TO STATES FOR TREE PLANTING

11 For expenses necessary to carry out section 401 of the
12 Agricultural Act of 1956, approved May 28, 1956 (16
13 U.S.C. 568e), \$1,000,000, to remain available until
14 expended.

15 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

16 Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fis-
17 cal year shall be available for: (a) purchase of not to exceed
18 two hundred and twenty-five passenger motor vehicles of
19 which one hundred and sixty shall be for replacement only,
20 and hire of such vehicles; operation and maintenance of
21 aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed four for
22 replacement only; (b) employment pursuant to the sec-
23 ond sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of
24 1944 (58 Stat. 742), and not to exceed \$25,000 for em-

1 ployment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (c) uniforms, or allowances
2 therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901; 80 Stat.
3 299); (d) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings
4 and other public improvements (58 Stat. 742); (e) ex-
5 penses of the National Forest Reservation Commission as
6 authorized by section 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16
7 U.S.C. 514); and (f) acquisition of land and interests there-
8 in for sites for administrative purposes, pursuant to the Act
9 of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428a).

10 Except to provide materials required in or incident to
11 research or experimental work where no suitable domestic
12 product is available, no part of the funds appropriated to the
13 Forest Service shall be expended in the purchase of twine
14 manufactured from commodities or materials produced out-
15 side of the United States.

16 Funds appropriated under this Act shall not be used for
17 acquisition of forest lands under the provisions of the Act
18 approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519,
19 521), where such land is not within the boundaries of an
20 established national forest or purchase unit.

21 **FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW**

22 **SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

23 For necessary expenses of the Federal Coal Mine Safety
24 Board of Review, including services as authorized by 5
25 U.S.C. 3109, \$157,000.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), including payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and secretary of the Commission in attending meetings and Committee meetings of the Commission either within or outside the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the Commission, \$115,000.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary to enable the Surgeon General to carry out the purposes of the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), as amended; purchase of not to exceed nine passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the purposes set forth in sections 301 (with respect to research conducted at facilities financed by this appropriation), 311, 321, 322 (d), 324, 328, and 509 of the Public Health Service Act; \$90,860,000, of which \$350,000 shall be available for payments on account of the Menominee

1 Indian people as authorized by section 1 of the Act of Oc-
2 tober 14, 1966 (80 Stat. 903).

3 CONSTRUCTION OF INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

4 For construction, major repair, improvement, and equip-
5 ment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quar-
6 ters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and
7 drawings; acquisition of sites; purchase and erection of port-
8 able buildings; purchase of trailers; and provision of domestic
9 and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized
10 by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C.
11 2004a) ; \$14,100,000, to remain available until expended.

12 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

13 Appropriations contained in this Act, available for
14 salaries and expenses, shall be available for services as au-
15 thorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

16 SEC. 1002. Appropriations contained in this Act avail-
17 able for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms
18 or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-
19 5902).

20 SEC. 1003. Appropriations contained in this Act avail-
21 able for salaries and expenses shall be available for expenses
22 of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the func-
23 tions or activities for which the appropriation is made or
24 which will contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or
25 management of those functions or activities.

INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U.S.C. 70), as amended (81 Stat. 11), creating an Indians Claims Commission, \$619,000, of which not to exceed \$20,000 shall be available for expenses of travel.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (40 U.S.C. 71-71i), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); \$1,017,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds provided herein shall be used for foreign travel.

(34) NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE
HUMANITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, \$11,200,000, of which \$5,900,000 shall be available until expended to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts through assistance to groups, individuals, and States pursuant to sections 5(c) and 5(h) of the Act and for support of the

1 functions of the National Council on the Arts set forth in
2 Public Law 88-579; \$3,900,000 shall be available until
3 expended to the National Endowment for the Humanities for
4 support of activities in the humanities pursuant to section
5 7(c) of the Act; and \$1,400,000 shall be available for admin-
6 istering the provisions of the Act: Provided, That, in addi-
7 tion, there is appropriated in accordance with the authoriza-
8 tion contained in section 11(b) of the Act, to remain
9 available until expended, amounts equal to the total amounts
10 of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property
11 received by each Endowment during the current fiscal year,
12 under the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the Act, but not
13 to exceed a total of \$1,000,000: Provided further, That not
14 to exceed 3 percent of the funds appropriated to the Na-
15 tional Endowment for the Arts for the purposes of sections
16 5(c), 5(h) and functions under Public Law 88-579 and not
17 to exceed 3 percent of the funds appropriated to the
18 National Endowment for the Humanities for the purposes of
19 section 7(c) shall be available for program development and
20 evaluation.

21 PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION

22 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

23 For necessary expenses of the Public Land Law Re-
24 view Commission, established by Public Law 88-606, ap-
25 proved September 19, 1964, including services as author-

1 ized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed \$750 for official
2 reception and representation expenses, \$944,000, to remain
3 available until expended.

4 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

5 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6 For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution,
7 including research; preservation, exhibition, and increase of
8 collections from Government and other sources; interna-
9 tional exchanges; anthropological research; maintenance of
10 the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary obser-
11 vations in high altitudes; administration of the National Col-
12 lection of Fine Arts and the National Portrait Gallery; in-
13 cluding not to exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized
14 by 5 U.S.C. 3109; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uni-
15 forms for guards and elevator operators, and uniforms or
16 allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-
17 5902), for other employees; repairs and alterations of build-
18 ings and approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, draw-
19 ings, and illustrations for publications; \$25,748,000.

20 MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND RELATED RESEARCH (SPECIAL

21 FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

22 For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury
23 Department shall determine to be excess to the normal re-
24 quirements of the United States, for necessary expenses for
25 carrying out museum programs and related research in the

1 natural sciences and cultural history under the provisions of
2 section 104 (b) (3) of the Agricultural Trade Development
3 and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704
4 (b) (3), ~~(36)~~~~\$3,000,000~~ \$2,316,000 to remain available
5 until expended and to be available only to United States in-
6 stitutions: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be avail-
7 able, in addition to other appropriations to the Smithsonian
8 Institution, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

9 CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL
10 ZOOLOGICAL PARK

For necessary expenses of planning, construction, re-
modeling, and equipping of buildings and facilities at the
National Zoological Park, \$300,000, to remain available
until expended.

15 RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of restoration and renovation of buildings owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63 Stat. 623), including not to exceed \$10,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$400,000, to remain available until expended.

22 CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for necessary expenses of the
preparation of plans and specifications and for the construc-
tion of the Joseph H. Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Gar-

1 den, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Pro-*
2 *vided*, That such sums as are necessary may be transferred
3 to the General Services Administration for execution of the
4 work (36): *Provided further, That the Administrator of the*
5 *General Services Administration is authorized to enter into*
6 *contracts in an amount not to exceed \$14,197,000 for the*
7 *purposes hereof.*

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

9 For the upkeep and operation of the National Gallery of
10 Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and
11 administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the
12 Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the
13 public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9,
14 Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by
15 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the
16 treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum,
17 and art associations or societies whose publications or services
18 are available to members only, or to members at a price
19 lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and clean-
20 ing of uniforms for guards and elevator operators and uni-
21 forms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as author-
22 ized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902) ; purchase, or rental of
23 devices and services for protecting buildings and contents
24 thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and re-

1 pair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and not to exceed
 2 \$20,000 for restoration and repair of works of art for the
 3 National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without adver-
 4 tising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates
 5 or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery
 6 may deem proper; \$3,200,000.

7 EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
 8 NATIONAL COUNCIL ON MARINE RESOURCES AND EN-
 9 GINEERING DEVELOPMENT, AND COMMISSION ON
 10 MARINE SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND RESOURCES
 11 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

12 For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions
 13 of the Marine Resources and Engineering Development
 14 Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-454, approved June 17,
 15 1966), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.
 16 and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$1,300,000.

17 FEDERAL FIELD COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT
 18 PLANNING IN ALASKA
 19 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

20 For necessary expenses of the Federal Field Committee
 21 for Development Planning in Alaska, established by Execu-
 22 tive Order 11182 of October 2, 1964, including hire of pas-
 23 senger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C.
 24 3109, \$235,000.

1 LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL COMMISSION

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For necessary expenses of the Lewis and Clark Trail
4 Commission, established by Public Law 88-630, approved
5 October 6, 1964, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C.
6 3109, \$25,000.

7 WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT

8 AUTHORITY

9 FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION

10 To enable the Department of Housing and Urban De-
11 velopment to pay the Washington Metropolitan Area Tran-
12 sit Authority, as part of the Federal contribution toward
13 expenses necessary to design, engineer, construct, and equip
14 a rail rapid transit system, as authorized by the National
15 Capital Transportation Act of 1965, as amended (79 Stat.
16 663; 80 Stat. 1352; 81 Stat. 670), including acquisition
17 of rights-of-way, land and interests therein, \$43,772,000,
18 to remain available until expended.

19 GENERAL PROVISIONS, RELATED AGENCIES

20 SEC. 201. The per diem rate paid from appropriations
21 made available under this title for services as authorized
22 by 5 U.S.C. 3109 or other law, shall not exceed \$92.

1 TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

2 SEC. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in
3 this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the
4 current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

5 SEC. 302. None of the funds in this Act shall be available
6 to finance interdepartmental boards, commissions, councils,
7 committees, or similar groups under section 214 of the Inde-
8 pendent Offices Appropriation Act, 1946 (31 U.S.C. 691)
9 which do not have prior and specific congressional approval
10 of such method of financial support.

11 SEC. 303. No part of the funds appropriated by this Act
12 shall be used to pay the salary of any Federal employee who
13 is convicted in any Federal, State, or local court of competent
14 jurisdiction, of inciting, promoting, or carrying on a riot, or
15 any group activity resulting in material damage to property
16 or injury to persons, found to be in violation of Federal, State,
17 or local laws designed to protect persons or property in the
18 community concerned.

19 This Act may be cited as the "Department of the In-
20 terior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1969."

Passed the House of Representatives May 21, 1968.

Attest:

W. PAT JENNINGS,

Clerk.

Passed the Senate with amendments June 26, 1968.

Attest:

FRANCIS R. VALEO,

Secretary.

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 26, 1968

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the
Senate numbered

Mr. President, in order that these incredible reviews may be seen in their full perversity, I ask unanimous consent that they be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the articles were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the New York Times, June 20, 1968]
WAR MOVIE ARRIVES AT THE WARNER THEATER

(NOTE.—"The Green Berets," screenplay by James Lee Barrett, based on the novel by Robin Moore; directed by John Wayne and Ray Kellogg; produced by Michael Wayne; a Batjac Production presented by Warner Bros.—Seven Arts. At the Warner Theater, Broadway at 47th Street. Running time: 141 minutes. Col. Mike Kirby, John Wayne; George Beckworth, David Janssen; Sergeant Petersen, Jim Hutton; Sergeant Muidoon, Aldo Ray; Doc McGee, Raymond St. Jacques; Colonel Morgan, Bruce Cabot; Colonel Cal, Jack Soo, Captain Nim, George Takei; Jamison, Patrick Wayne; Sergeant Provo, Luke Askew; Lin, Irene Tsu.)

(By Renata Adler)

"The Green Berets" is a film so unspeakable, so stupid, so rotten and false in every detail that it passes through being fun, through being funny, through being camp, through everything and becomes an invitation to grieve, not for our soldiers or for Vietnam (the film could not be more false or do a greater disservice to either of them) but for what has happened to the fantasy-making apparatus in this country. Simplicities of the right, simplicities of the left, but this one is beyond the possible. It is vile and insane. On top of that, it is dull.

The film, directed by John Wayne and nominally based on a novel by Robin Moore has no hero. It is vaguely about some Green Berets, led by John Wayne, trying to persuade Wayne's idea of a liberal journalist (David Janssen) that this war is a fine thing for Vietnam and for America. The movie has human props taken from every war film ever made: a parachute jump; an idea of Vietcong soldiers, in luxury, uniform, champagne and caviar, apparently based on the German high command; a little Asian orphan named Hamchuck, pronounced Hamchuck but more like Upchuck than anything; battle scenes somewhere between "The Red Badge of Courage" and "The Dirty Dozen"; a dying dog.

There is inadvertent humor in a hysterically boring way. "He's dying," a Negro medic says, thoughtfully spooning Jim Beam bourbon down the throat of an elderly Oriental. "Poor old thing can't even keep his rice down any more." What is clearly an Indian extra in a loincloth somehow straggles in among the montagnards. A Vietcong general is dragged from a bed of sin (which, through an indescribable inanity of the plot, the Green Berets have contrived for him) with his trousers on. He is subsequently drugged and yanked off into the sky on a string dangling from a helicopter. A Green Beret points out to the journalist some American-made punji sticks (the movie is obsessed with punji sticks): "Yup," the Green Beret says, "it's a little trick we learned from Charlie. But we don't dip them in the same stuff he does."

What the movie is into is another thing entirely. What is sick, what is an outrage and a travesty is that while it is meant to be an argument against war opposition—while it keeps reiterating its own line at every step, much as soap operas keep recapitulating their plots—it seems so totally impervious to any of the questions that it raises. It is so full of its own caricature of patriotism that it cannot even find the right things to falsify. No acting, no direction, no writing, no authenticity, of course, but it is worse. It is completely incommunicado, out of touch. It tips something that would outrage any human sensibility, like mines, at every step and staggers on.

The first Green Beret comes on speaking German, to show his versatility in languages. When the VC have just been sprayed with flames, a Green Beret is asked about his apparent affinity for this kind of thing. "When I was a kid," he says modestly, "my dad gave me a chemistry set. And it got bigger than both of us." When the VC, nonetheless, win the Special Forces camp in hand-to-hand combat, a soldier calls in air support. "It'll only take a minute," he says, like a dentist, as the VC are mowed down from the air. The journalist, "the former skeptic about the war," the press kit synopsis chooses to say at this point, "leaves to write about the heroic exploits of the American and South Vietnamese forces."

The point is that Wayne is using spoken German, lunatic chemistry sets, machine killing of men who have won fairly hand-to-hand, without apparently noticing that this is not exactly the stuff of which heroic fantasies are made. This is crazy. If the left-wing extremist's nightmare of what we already are has become the right-wing extremist's ideal of what we ought to be we are in steeper trouble than anyone could have imagined. The movie opened yesterday at the Warner Theater.

[From the New York Times, May 1, 1968]
THEATER: "HAIR"—IT'S FRESH AND FRANK—
LIKABLE ROCK MUSICAL MOVES TO BROADWAY

(NOTE.—The Cast: "Hair," love-rock musical. Book and lyrics by Gerome Ragni and James Rado; music by Galt MacDermot. Staged by Tom O'Horgan; dance director, Julie Arenal; musical director, Galt MacDermot. Costumes by Nancy Potts; setting by Robin Wagner; lighting by Jules Fisher; sound by Robert Klernan; production stage manager, Fred Reinglas. Presented by Michael Butler; Bertrand Castello, executive producer. At the Biltmore Theater, 261 West 47th Street. Ron, Ronald Dyson; Claude, James Rado; Berger, Gerome Ragni; Woof, Steve Curry; Hud, Lamont Washington; Sheila, Lynn Kalloga; Jeanie, Sally Eaton; Dionne, Melba Moore; Crissy, Shelley Plimpton; Mother, Sally Eaton, Jonathan Kramer, Paul Jabara; Father, Robert I. Rubinsky, Suzannah Norstrand, Lamont Washington; Tourist Couple, Jonathan Kramer, Robert I. Rubinsky; General Grant, Paul Jabara; Young Recruit, Jonathan Kramer; Sergeant, Donnie Burks; Parents, Diana Keaton, Robert I. Rubinsky.)

(By Clive Barnes)

What is so likable about "Hair," that tribal-rock musical that Monday completed its trek from downtown, via a discotheque, and landed, positively panting with love and smelling of sweat and flowers, at the Biltmore Theater? I think it is simply that it is so likable. So new, so fresh and so unassuming, even in its pretensions.

When "Hair" started its long-term joust against Broadway's world of Sigmund Romberg it was at Joseph Papp's Public Theater. Then its music came across with a kind of acid-rock, powerhouse lyricism, but the book, concerning the life and times of hippie protest was as rickety as a knock-kneed centipede.

Now the authors of the dowdy book—and brilliant lyrics—have done a very brave thing. They have in effect done away with it altogether. "Hair" is now a musical with a theme, not with a story. Nor is this all that has been done in this totally new, all lit-up gas-fired, speed-marketed Broadway version. For one thing it has been made a great deal franker. In fact it has been made into the frankest show in town—and this has been a season not noticeable for its verbal or visual reticence.

Since I have had a number of letters from people who have seen previews asking me to warn readers, and, in the urbanely quaint words of one correspondent, "Spell out what

is happening on stage," this I had better do. Well, almost, for spell it out I cannot, for this remains a family newspaper. However, a great many four-letter words, such as "love," are used very freely. At one point—in what is later affectionately referred to as "the nude scene"—a number of men and women (I should have counted) are seen totally nude and full, as it were, face.

Frequent references—frequent approving references—are made to the expanding benefits of drugs. Homosexuality is not frowned upon—one boy announces that he is in love with Mick Jagger in terms unusually frank. The American flag is not desecrated—that would be a Federal offense, wouldn't it?—but it is used in a manner that not everyone would call respectful. Christian ritual also comes in for a bad time, the authors approve enthusiastically of miscegenation, and one enterprising lyric catalogues somewhat arcane sexual practices more familiar to the pages of the "Kama Sutra" than The New York Times. So there—you have been warned. Oh yes, they also hand out flowers.

The show has also had to be adapted to its new proscenium form—and a number of new songs have been written, apparently to fill in the gaps where the old book used to be. By and large these new numbers are not quite the equal of the old, but the old ones—a few of them sounding like classics by now—are still there, and this is a happy show musically. Galt MacDermot's music is merely pop-rock, with strong soothing overtones of Broadway melody, but it precisely serves its purpose, and its noisy and cheerful conservatism is just right for an audience that might wince at "Sergeant Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band," while the Stones would certainly gather no pop moss.

Yet with the sweet and subtle lyrics of Gerome Ragni and James Rado, the show is the first Broadway musical in some time to have the authentic voice of today rather than the day before yesterday. It even looks different. Robin Wagner's beautiful junk-art setting (a blank stage replete with broken-down truck, papier-mâché Santa Claus, juke box, neon signs) is as masterly as Nancy Potts's cleverly tattered and colorful, turned-on costumes. And then there is Tom O'Horgan's always irreverent, occasionally irrelevant staging—which is sheer fun.

Mr. O'Horgan has worked wonders. He makes the show vibrate from the first slow-burn opening—with half-naked hippies statuesquely slow-parading down the center aisle—to the all-hands-together, anti-patriotic finale. Mr. O'Horgan is that rare thing: a frenetic director who comes off almost as frequently as he comes on. Some of his more outlandish ideas were once in a while too much, but basically, after so many musicals that have been too little, too much makes a change for the good.

But the essential likability of the show is to be found in its attitudes and in its cast. You probably don't have to be a supporter of Eugene McCarthy to love it, but I wouldn't give much chance among the adherents of Governor Reagan. The theme, such as it is, concerns a dropout who freaks in, but the attitudes are those of protest and alienation. As the hero says at one point: "I want to eat mushrooms. I want to sleep in the sun."

These attitudes will annoy many people, but as long as Thoreau is part of America's heritage, others will respond to this musical that marches to a different drummer.

You don't have to approve of the Yip-Yip-Hooray roaring boys to enjoy "Hair," any more than you have to approve of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to enjoy "Rose Marie," and these hard-working and talented actors are in reality about as hippie as Mayor Lindsay—no less. But the actors are beguiling. It would be impossible to mention them all, so let me content myself with Mr. Rado and Mr. Ragni, actors and perpetrators both, Lynn Kellogg and Shelley Plimpton—one of

the comparatively few holdovers from the original production—who does marvels with a lovely Lennon and McCartney-like ballad, "Frank Mills."

Incidentally, the cast washes. It also has a delightful sense of self-mockery.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 1969

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H.R. 17354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes.

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, I should like, first, to respond to the distinguished Senator from New York, the distinguished Senator from Rhode Island, and the distinguished Senator from Pennsylvania, all of whom have evidenced to me, personally, an interest in behalf of a larger funding of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities. I am sympathetic to the cause they express.

In fairness to the record, I believe I should indicate the rationale that the Appropriations Committee followed in arriving at its figure. The figure finally arrived at by the Appropriations Committee was \$12,200,000, which is the same funding level as that of last year. In view of our fiscal problems, the Interior Appropriations Committee felt, on balance, that we would be doing well to hold the expenditures at that level rather than cutting back. As a matter of fact, in the bill presently before the Senate, in many instances, the amount allowed was less than that funded in the prior years.

The Senator from New York, the Senator from Rhode Island, and the Senator from Pennsylvania have had a long, effective, and vigorous interest in the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities. They were particularly interested in the amount allowed for matching gifts, and the Appropriations Committee made an allowance of \$1 million for gifts.

The point was made by the Senator from New York, within the Appropriations Committee, as he argued for a larger figure, as to what might happen if there are more gifts. I assured him then, so far as I was able, that so far as I was concerned, if there were firm gifts, they would be made conditional upon a congressional appropriation and that then they certainly should be submitted to the Supplemental Appropriation Subcommittee at the proper time, because there would then be a good possibility of having that amount increased to take care of the munificence of some fine benefactor.

One of the problems our committee had was in trying to arrive at a balance between the Foundation on the Arts and the Foundation on the Humanities. We resolved that within our committee by allowing each the same amount.

It is true that, in addition, \$2 million is allowed by way of matching to the States, but this is only within the Foundation on the Arts. So to that extent the Foundation on the Arts has an additional \$2 million available to it over and above the total figure available to the Foundation on the Humanities.

I believe that, all in all, we arrived at an excellent conclusion, in view of the tight fiscal problems we have encountered.

Mr. PELL. I thank the Senator from Nevada.

I should like to bring out the fact that the funds for the States council on the arts are spent virtually without any direction by Mr. Stevens, the chairman of the Endowment for the Arts. Indeed, by law, his role is almost that of a conduit of funds. The original concept was that both the Arts and the Humanities Endowments would have something like State councils, so there would have been an easy equalization of figures. My own view is that it was a pretty good idea to provide for a decentralization of some of these programs by putting some of the responsibility in the States and/or regions.

I must say, looking ahead to future appropriations and authorizations, that I believe the humanities might be well advised to recognize the fact that the amounts for the general endowment programs and for the State programs should be kept separate, the way they have been in the pending appropriations bill.

Mr. BIBLE. That was actually the end result of the action of the Appropriations Committee. We tried to balance out the actual amounts available to the two Foundations as best we could.

I have great respect and regard for both Roger Stevens, who heads the Endowment for the Arts; and for Barnaby Keeney, who heads the Endowment for the Humanities.

We did the best we could to treat them as nearly equally as possible. I think the end result is good. This would be my explanation as well as my pledge, so far as future gifts are concerned.

Mr. PELL. I thank the Senator from Nevada.

Mr. BROOKE. Mr. President, I wish to join with my colleagues in deploring the needless reduction in the appropriation for the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

The foundation requires but a small sum for its continued and effective operation. It serves a vital function in our society, providing support and assistance for numerous worthy cultural projects. In a society where the sounds of warfare and of domestic strife seem all too dominant, this foundation brings some semblance of beauty and creativity to a troubled world. I deeply regret that the Congress has seen fit, this year, to reduce the funds available for this worthy purpose. I hope that in the years to come, more of my colleagues will join in recognizing the worth and supporting the programs of the Arts and Humanities Foundation.

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, I state my support for this important appropriations bill that enables one of our major departments to fulfill its conservation and related duties. Due to the jurisdiction of the Interior Department over our lands and resources, my home State of Texas is influenced greatly by this bill—both in its land resources and also its resources under the coastal waters. Because of the many facets of activity of this Department, it would be

impossible to enumerate all of the advantages which the bill provides to Texas.

I would, however, like to express my appreciation for the support of this body for my efforts to restore appropriations for the Guadalupe Mountain National Park. Although only \$200,000 was appropriated, this is an important step toward making the park a reality. I am nevertheless sorry that the President's original request for \$1,446,000 was not fully met. This park would include Guadalupe Peak, the highest mountain in Texas, and the magnificent El Capitan peak, with its sheer rock face.

It is hoped that the House of Representatives will agree with this \$200,000 appropriation in further hope that the owners of the land will make a firm contract with the Government that will save the land for this park. Such a park is deserved by this Nation.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, I send to the desk an amendment and ask that it be stated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated.

The ASSISTANT LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 5, line 19, it is proposed to strike "\$139,843,000" and to insert in lieu thereof "\$144,193,000".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, the effect of the amendment is to restore to the Bureau of Indian Affairs an amount of \$4,350,000 above the amount reported by the committee. It has to do with items for education and welfare services, the items being listed on page 6 of the committee report, with the exception of the \$1,500,000 item having to do with teacher reclassification.

The amendment would restore all the cuts listed on page 6 of the report except that one particular item.

I am, of course, as much aware as are the members of the Committee on Appropriations that cuts must be made in funds to be appropriated. But I strongly feel that these additional cuts recommended in the already limited funds for education and welfare services for American Indians are too drastic and should be restored.

What programs are affected by these additional cuts? First, we would, as I understand it, eliminate a new kindergarten program scheduled to be launched this fall both on reservations and in public schools having heavy Indian populations. I am particularly interested in the Johnson-O'Malley program for kindergartens in public schools since, under the administration request, some 600 children from impoverished homes would have, for the first time, had the opportunity to prepare adequately for public school attendance through kindergarten training.

The House reduction cut this figure for Oklahoma—my home State—in half. Now we are asked to eliminate it entirely. Many of our children are fortunate enough to have been raised in areas having kindergartens. This is not so for all too many Indian children. But they can wait until the budget is not so

tight. At least that is what we would be saying if this amendment is rejected.

My pending amendment would restore \$1,700,000 and make a small beginning in establishing kindergartens to benefit Indian children both on and off reservations.

Mr. President, today I have received a great number of telegrams from eastern Oklahoma. The telegrams have come from the principal of the Zion School, the superintendent of the Cave Springs School, the principal of the Maryetta School, the superintendent of schools of Adair County, the principal of Bell School, the principal of Peavine School, the principal of Greasy School, the principal of Briggs School, the president of Lost City Elementary Schools, the superintendent of Oaks Schools, and the superintendent of schools at Canton, Okla.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point the telegrams which I have received.

There being no objection, the telegrams were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STILWELL, OKLA.,
June 25, 1968.

FRED HARRIS,
U.S. Senator,
Washington, D.C.:

Please restore \$230,000 passed by the House recently for kindergarten for eastern Oklahoma, this is vital to the children in the schools in eastern Oklahoma.

BILL DUFFY,
Principal, Zion School.

STILWELL, OKLA.,
June 25, 1968.

FRED HARRIS,
U.S. Senator,
Washington, D.C.:

Please restore \$230,000 passed by the House recently for kindergarten for eastern Oklahoma, this is vital to the children in the schools in eastern Oklahoma.

MACK STAR,
Superintendent, Cave Springs School.

STILWELL, OKLA.,
June 25, 1968.

FRED HARRIS,
U.S. Senator,
Washington, D.C.:

Please restore \$230,000 passed by the House recently for kindergarten for eastern Oklahoma, this is vital to the children in the schools in eastern Oklahoma.

T. D. WORSHAM,
Principal, Maryetta School.

STILWELL, OKLA.,
June 25, 1968.

FRED HARRIS,
U.S. Senator,
Washington, D.C.:

Please restore \$230,000 passed by the House recently for kindergarten for eastern Oklahoma, this is vital to the children in the schools in eastern Oklahoma.

J. L. HALLFORD,
Adair County Superintendent.

STILWELL, OKLA.,
June 26, 1968.

FRED HARRIS,
U.S. Senator,
Washington, D.C.:

Please restore \$230,000. Passed by the House recently for kindergarten for eastern Oklahoma, this is vital to the children in the schools in eastern Oklahoma.

FELIX EADS,
Principal, Bell School.

STILWELL, OKLA.,
June 26, 1968.

FRED HARRIS,
U.S. Senator,
Washington, D.C.:

Please restore \$230,000. Passed by the House recently for kindergarten for eastern Oklahoma, this is vital to the children in the schools in eastern Oklahoma.

GUS KEETER,
Principal, Peavine School.

STILWELL, OKLA.,
June 26, 1968.

FRED HARRIS,
U.S. Senator,
Washington, D.C.:

Please restore \$230,000. Passed by the House recently for kindergarten for eastern Oklahoma, this is vital to the children in the schools in eastern Oklahoma.

NELLIE MAYS,
Principal, Greasy School.

TAHLEQUAH, OKLA.,
June 25, 1968.

FRED R. HARRIS,
Senate Office Bldg.,
Washington, D.C.:

It is my request that you restore the 230,000 dollars earmarked for kindergarten program under Johnson-O'Malley for the State of Oklahoma which was passed by the House. I feel this is the only opportunity for the underprivileged children to attend kindergarten.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES CHAFFIN,
Principal, Briggs School.

TAHPEQUAH, OKLA.,
June 26, 1968.

Senator FRED HARRIS,
Senate Building,
Washington, D.C.:

Please make every effort to get the 230,000 restored for kindergartens under Johnson-O'Mally for the State of Oklahoma. Means much to the Indian children of our State.

Sincerely,

BARNEY MITCHELL,
President, Lost City Elementary Schools,
Hulpert, Okla.

PRYOR, OKLA.,
June 26, 1968.

Senator FRED HARRIS,
U.S. Senate Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR: We are vitally interested in kindergarten program for the underprivileged Indian children of our area. We hope you will use your prestige and influence on the Senate Committee to bring to the floor of the Senate the appropriation for kindergarten which is now tied up in committee.

Sincerely yours,

LLOYD A. OSBORN,
Superintendent, Oaks Schools, Oaks, Okla.

CANTON, OKLA.,
June 26, 1968.

HON. FRED HARRIS,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR HARRIS: We are much concerned about the passage of the legislation carrying funds for a kindergarten program in BIA and Johnson-O'Malley schools. Since the House has already cut the proposed amount by half we stand to lose this important program with further cuts. We sincerely hope we can count on your support to see this legislation passed.

C. B. CASH,
Superintendent of Schools, Canton, Okla.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, the message in each telegram is to the same effect: Please restore the \$230,000 passed by the House of Representatives recently

for the kindergarten for eastern Oklahoma.

Mr. President, this situation does not apply only to Oklahoma because I am interested in Indian children wherever they are, on reservations and off reservations, anywhere in the United States. Neither does the amendment apply only to the kindergarten program.

It would also restore \$600,000 to the community development program which the Bureau of Indian Affairs is expanding to give American Indians increased opportunities and resources to manage their own affairs in the local communities where they live. Again, the House had already reduced this new program, but, on the theory that cuts can most easily be made in new programs rather than in old ones, we are asked to cut adult education in community development, a program which gives much promise of permitting Indians to acquire the experience and skills necessary to improve their community life.

Third, this amendment would restore \$2,000,000 to the Indian housing improvement program. Again, the House had cut \$317,000 from this program but, because we had only recently reacted to the tragic inadequacy of so much of what passes for housing for our Indian citizens, and thus this was a new program, we are requested to approve an additional reduction of \$2 million. We should restore this amount. If \$2 million must be saved let us find some place else to save it besides the all-too-inadequate program for improving the housing in which American Indians must live.

If American Indians are to have the opportunity to overcome the impoverished conditions to which they have been subjected, educational and welfare services need, at this time, to be increased rather than decreased. It is indeed unfortunate that the programs on the cutting edge, the new programs, are the ones which have borne the brunt of these reductions. My amendment would do nothing more than restore this category to the level approved by the House of Representatives. I ask that it be adopted.

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, I rise in opposition to the amendment of my distinguished friend from Oklahoma.

The problems to which the Senator has addressed himself were carefully considered by the subcommittee and by the full committee. The breakdown and the detail appears rather fully on pages 5 and 6 of the report. There was a further reduction made under the House figure insofar as kindergartens in non-Federal schools are concerned, as well as an additional reduction in the item of kindergartens in the Bureau schools.

The primary rationale in making this reduction, I believe, was twofold. First, the Headstart program contains something in the neighborhood of \$10 million projected and estimated for fiscal year 1969 as against \$6,697,000 in 1968 for the education of the Indian children. This was specifically earmarked for that purpose.

It seemed to us in this particular area of tight budget restrictions that this was an area where there could very well be a saving. I think it should be pointed out

that the total amount allowed the Bureau of Indian Affairs in the budget recommended was \$238 million. That amount was an increase of some \$1 million over the amount appropriated in 1968.

It is significant to note that there are 7 or 8 different agencies detailed on page 5 of the report.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point that part of the report to which I have referred.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

The reduction of \$27,106,000 in the total estimate of the Bureau of Indian Affairs compares with an increase of \$28,373,000 requested. The total budget recommended is \$238,771,000, an increase of \$1,267,000 over the \$237,504,000 approved in fiscal year 1968.

Although the committee recommends less than the budget estimate for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, this is not an indication of lack of interest in the Indians. However, in view of the fiscal situation the committee took into consideration that in addition to the amount recommended for direct appropriation to the Bureau of Indian Affairs in this bill, it is estimated that more than \$202,576,000 will be available from other Federal agencies in the coming fiscal year. This is an incomplete estimate, because fiscal year 1969 figures for some agencies are not available. In fiscal year 1968, these agencies provided over \$30 million. The following table sets forth these 1968 and 1969 estimates:

Agency	Fiscal year 1968	Fiscal year 1969
Department of Agriculture.....	\$12,124,000	\$12,054,000
Department of Commerce.....	27,941,000	(1)
Office of Economic Opportunity..	36,897,000	2 40,756,000
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (except Public Health Service).....	21,642,000	24,400,000
Department of Housing and Urban Development.....	2 1,164,000	(1)
Department of the Interior (except Bureau of Indian Affairs).....	2,625,000	2,512,000
Department of Labor.....	2 1,158,000	(1)
Small Business Administration..	380,000	300,000
Public Health Service.....	103,552,000	122,554,000
Total.....	207,483,000	202,576,000

¹ Not available.

² Incomplete.

The amount shown above for fiscal year 1969, even though incomplete, plus the amount recommended by the committee, will provide over \$1100 per capita for the 400,000 Indians under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, there are other agencies participating in the affairs of the great American Indian to the extent of approximately \$207 million in the current fiscal year and a projected \$202 million for the next fiscal year. It did seem to the committee that this was an adequate realization of the problems of the Indians.

Mr. President, in closing, I would say to the Senator from Oklahoma that the items—at least the House figure items—will be in conference with the House because they did add, as the Senator correctly said, these amounts which he detailed in his opening statement. Therefore, those amounts will be in conference.

There is in the neighborhood of \$400 million plus in this budget, in addition to allied items related to the Indians.

Therefore, I hope the amendment will be defeated.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, first, let me say with respect to Headstart that I understand that position and that argument. I do not agree with it because I think Headstart in the OEO budget is already pitifully small. We have been experimenting and not willing to back it up with money and the kind of things we know will work for so many disadvantaged children in America.

Furthermore, here we have the opportunity to institutionalize in the regular schools, public and reservation schools, the Headstart concept so that we could accomplish the kind of thing that everyone admits must be done eventually; that is, once the child has had the advantageous experience of Headstart he would not then be dropped and he would not then lose that kind of momentum, but rather that momentum and the concept would be continued in the regular school program.

Mr. President, I believe that course could best be followed if this amount were added for American Indian children on and off of reservations.

I honor the distinguished Senator from Nevada [Mr. BIBLE] and the distinguished Senator from Arizona. They do not yield, and they should not yield, to anyone in their desire to do right by American Indians and American Indian children. Both Senators have distinguished records in that regard, and this hardly needs to be pointed out by me on the floor of the Senate at this time.

I appreciate the statement of the distinguished Senator from Nevada about this item being in conference. It will be in conference if my amendment is not adopted. I hope it may be adopted. I have not spoken about, nor does my amendment deal with, the item having to do with teacher reclassification. I do not want to prejudice that item. The amendment does not deal with it, and my remarks do not deal with it, simply because I am not prepared to speak on that item. But if the amendment cannot be adopted, I hope the distinguished Senator from Nevada and the other Senators who will be conferees will give these items their consideration. I know that they will do so.

I hope the amendment will be adopted. I am prepared to vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Oklahoma.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. KUCHEL. Mr. President, I ask for the third reading.

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, a typographical error appears in the bill itself. On page 10, line 12, the figure "1969" should read "1968." I move that the correction be made.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, I think we are now prepared to accommodate the request of the distinguished Senator from California that the bill be read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed,

the question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, shall it pass?

The bill (H.R. 17354) was passed.

Mr. KUCHEL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. ALLOTT. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments and request a conference with the House of Representatives thereon and that the Presiding Officer appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer (Mr. SPONG in the chair) appointed Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. BIBLE, Mr. BYRD of West Virginia, Mr. MUNDT, and Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, once again the Senator from Arizona [Mr. HAYDEN], the patriarch of the Senate, has led with distinction a measure of great importance through the Senate. I speak, of course, of his strong support of the Interior appropriations bill just passed overwhelmingly.

The Senator from Nevada [Mr. BIBLE] joined to handle this bill with the care and diligence that has marked his already abundant record. His deep interest in and strong devotion to all phases of our conservation and restoration projects, our parks, and indeed to all matters that fall within the domain of our Interior Department is unsurpassed.

Also to be commended for their contributions to the discussion are the Senators from New York [Mr. JAVITS], Rhode Island [Mr. PELL], and Oklahoma [Mr. HARRIS]. Their views are always most thoughtful, always most welcomed.

Finally, I wish to thank the Senate as a whole for its action on this and on the other major bills disposed of today. The matters were handled with dispatch, with full consideration for the views of every Member, and their disposition has enabled us to achieve a large step in the direction toward our goal of an early August adjournment.

AUTHORITY TO SIGN BILLS, RECEIVE MESSAGES, AND FILE REPORTS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the President pro tempore be authorized to sign duly enrolled bills during the adjournment of the Senate until Friday, June 28; that the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to receive such messages from the House during that period; and that all committees be authorized to file reports.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. President, I will support the amendment of the Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I yield myself 1 minute.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah is recognized for 1 minute.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, let us straighten out this claim that a savings of \$2 billion a year could result from this proposal.

If we use Defense Department figures, the largest amount of profits before taxes on a negotiable basis in the last 11 years was \$1.8 billion. Last year it was \$1.2 billion. It had not been as high as \$1.2 billion for the preceding 8 or 9 years.

So, when one says that there is \$2 billion floating around here that would be recovered if we had uniform accounting standards, we are talking about a fantasy and a dream. These figures which I am quoting are figures that have been furnished by the Secretary of Defense to the Armed Services Committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of the Senator has expired.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I yield 5 minutes to the Senator from Arizona.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FANNIN. Mr. President, I can understand the concern of the distinguished Senator from Wisconsin. However, I cannot agree with him.

In my opinion, the amendment has hidden features which could make it absolutely devastating to industries doing business with the U.S. Government. In view of the overwhelming testimony in opposition to this amendment during recent hearings before the Banking and Currency Committee, I support the simple extension of the Defense Production Act and the permanent dropping of this unworkable and delusive concept of uniform accounting standards.

The idea of preparing and implementing uniform accounting standards applicable to all defense contracts over \$100,000 seems absurd to anyone who understands the nature and purposes of accounting systems. One prime purpose of good accounting is to give management the information needed to manage well. A good system for a shipbuilder could be utterly unusable for the producer of a simple electronic part which automatic machines spit out by the millions; and the system needed to manage the costs of research and development for a highly sophisticated missile would not at all fit a plant devoted to the mass production of telephone handsets destined for both military and civilian uses. None of these systems would fit the others, nor would any of them fit at all the needs for a contract for professional services, say, to calculate the trajectory of an earth-orbiting communications satellite.

To require a uniform set of accounting standards applicable to all of these situations would deprive each individual

industrial manager of the flexibility necessary to utilize specific accounting systems best suited to the business he is managing. The problem is made far more complex and insoluble if one remembers that the five illustrations cited above are only a few of the numberless specific situations involved in defense contracting.

Further, it is clear that no contractor, large or small, will desire to adopt accounting standards which will necessarily be poorly adapted to his business. Consequently, any firm, large or small, which is not dependent on military business will think first of dropping out of military business. If, however, military business is so important to companies that they must try to accommodate to the standards, they will first encounter the difficulties of redesigning their accounting system, they will next encounter the added costs involved, and finally they must struggle with an accounting system ill suited to the particular business. Certainly it is not the intent of Congress to prescribe accounting systems for small firms only incidentally engaged in defense subcontracting. Great turmoil must be anticipated among all small firms—and large as well.

Certainly I will support, and have supported, existing accounting standards. But this is a far cry from an across-the-board standardization of accounting procedures, which will not accomplish the result it is reportedly designed to achieve.

Mr. President, I respectfully urge the Senate to reject this proposal. Mr. President, I feel that the study that is requested is impractical, expensive, and unnecessary, and would be an added harassment to business.

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, I yield 2 minutes to the Senior Senator from Florida.

Is the Senator from Utah willing to yield back the remainder of his time?

Mr. BENNETT. I am going to yield 2 minutes to the Senator from Illinois, and then I will be prepared to yield back the remainder of my time.

Mr. SPARKMAN. Will 2 minutes be sufficient for the Senator from Florida?

Mr. HOLLAND. I hope so.

Mr. SPARKMAN. At the conclusion of the remarks of the Senator from Florida, I will yield back the remainder of my time.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, some years ago, together with the then Senator from Massachusetts Mr. Saltonstall, I served on the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy. Admiral Rickover came for a conference with us before one of our meetings and made three suggestions which we found to be very practical. Two of them were immediately enacted into changes at the Naval Academy and have been very useful and fine from the standpoint of better service to our Nation. Therefore, from that experience, I certainly listen to any suggestion he makes.

I see no objection to our using our own arm, which is the General Accounting Office an arm of Congress, to do a more thorough job than the staff of any committee can possibly do in studying this matter.

The fact that we have renegotiation laws and renegotiation settlements and the fact that we have to set up excess profits laws indicates that this is a subject matter in which excess profits have been made at times.

I do not know what will be the result of the study, but I believe our own arm, clothed as it is with the service of many fine auditors, accountants, and lawyers, is in strong position to make that study than any Senate committee staff; and I hope that the amendment will prevail.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I yield 2 minutes to the Senator from Illinois.

Mr. PERCY. Mr. President, I should like to clarify one point raised by the Senator from Wisconsin.

It is an unusual situation for the Members of the minority to take the position of the administration, but I do not believe it should be left on the record that what we are doing is just defending a position of the accounting profession of America.

The testimony that we listened to before our committee came from the General Accounting Office, it came from the Defense Department; and both of these agencies said they did not want and were against the adoption of standard accounting procedures. They said it would be impractical, that it was unnecessary, and that the present procedures adequately protected the public interest.

We checked as recently as this afternoon with the General Accounting Office to see what their attitude was as of now with respect to the study, and I would only ask my distinguished colleague to bear out my own understanding of their position. They say that if they are directed by Congress to undertake a study, of course they will be willing to do so. But they do not ask for such a study, and they do not feel that such a study is necessary. They are now, by their judgment, opposed to the proposition that was put before our committee, on which we had hearings, and where, with only one exception, everyone testified against it.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I yield back the remainder of my time.

Mr. LAUSCHE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. PROXMIRE. The Senator from Alabama controls the time.

Mr. SPARKMAN. I have already yielded back the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is no time remaining, unless additional time is requested.

The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Wisconsin. On this question the yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. I announce that the Senator from Alaska [Mr. GRUENING] and the Senator from Georgia [Mr. TALMADGE] are absent on official business.

I also announce that the Senator from Alaska [Mr. BARTLETT], the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. FULBRIGHT], the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY], the Senator from Missouri [Mr. LONG], the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. MCCARTHY], the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. MONTANA], the Senator from Florida

[Mr. SMATHERS], and the Senator from Texas [Mr. YARBOROUGH] are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senators from Alaska [Mr. BARTLETT and Mr. GRUENING], the Senator from Florida [Mr. SMATHERS], and the Senator from Georgia [Mr. TALMADGE] would each vote "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 57, nays 32, as follows:

[No. 201 Leg.]

YEAS—57

Aiken	Hayden	Monroney
Anderson	Hill	Morse
Bayh	Holland	Moss
Bible	Hollings	Muskie
Brewster	Inouye	Nelson
Burdick	Jackson	Pastore
Byrd, Va.	Javits	Pell
Byrd, W. Va.	Jordan, N.C.	Proxmire
Cannon	Lausche	Randolph
Case	Long, La.	Ribicoff
Church	Magnuson	Russell
Clark	Mansfield	Sparkman
Cooper	McClellan	Spong
Dodd	McGee	Symington
Ervin	McGovern	Tydings
Gore	McIntyre	Williams, Del.
Harris	Metcalf	Williams, N.J.
Hart	Miller	Young, N. Dak.
Hartke	Mondale	Young, Ohio

NAYS—32

Allott	Ellender	Mundt
Baker	Fannin	Murphy
Bennett	Fong	Pearson
Boggs	Griffin	Percy
Brooke	Hansen	Prouty
Carlson	Hatfield	Scott
Cotton	Hickenlooper	Smith
Curtis	Hruska	Stennis
Dirksen	Jordan, Idaho	Thurmond
Dominick	Kuchel	Tower
Eastland	Morton	

NOT VOTING—10

Bartlett	Long, Mo.	Talmadge
Fulbright	McCarthy	Yarborough
Gruening	Montoya	
Knenedy	Smathers	

So Mr. PROXMIRE's amendment was agreed to.

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which the amendment was agreed to be reconsidered.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment of the amendments and third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I wish to thank the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SPARKMAN] for responding on such quick notice to the request that we dispose of the defense production measure this afternoon. He handled the bill with the same competence that he applies to all legislation that receives his endorsement. The Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT], the ranking minority member of the Committee on Banking and Currency also cooperated splendidly to see that this bill could be disposed of today. Also to be commended is the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. PROXMIRE] whose amendment providing for a feasibility study of cost-accounting procedures on defense contracts met broad success.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 1969

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I should like to have the attention of the Senate. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1255, H.R. 17354.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. H.R. 17354, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations with amendments.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations with amendments.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, I should like to ask the majority leader what the schedule will be for the remainder of the day, whether there will be any more votes; and whether he contemplates completing the Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill today.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, in response to the questions raised by my distinguished colleague, the minority leader, it is our principal hope that we will be able to finish the pending legislation today, the Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill, 1969.

Then, due to the fact that the calendar is getting bare, like Mother Hubbard's cupboard, we would like to go over until Friday to give all committees an opportunity to speed up their work, so that we can, if at all possible, adjourn this Congress on August 2 or August 3.

REQUEST FOR ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT TO FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1968

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, with the cooperation of the Senate and the understanding that action on the bill will be completed tonight, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 12 o'clock noon on Friday next.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, will the Senator from Montana yield for a question before that is acted on?

Mr. MANSFIELD. I yield.

Mr. JAVITS. The Senator spoke of the cupboard getting bare. There is a measure on the calendar from the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, of which I am a ranking member, relating to the revision of authority of the Fair Employment Practices Commission—that is, EEOC. I wonder whether the majority leader has any thoughts about when that might be brought up.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Not at this time. Not unless the House shows that it intends to do something, to be frank about it.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. President, I should

like to ask if the majority leader has any information when the Senate may expect the remainder of the appropriation bills to come over from the House. It seems to me that the whole question of adjournment by August 2 is involved in that situation. If the House insists on the right to originate these bills, then we have to sit here until they get over here. I have the responsibility of handling the Defense appropriations bill. I would not like to get that bill over here 3 or 4 days before—

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senate is not in order. Will the Senator from Georgia please suspend until the Senate is in order.

The Senator from Georgia may proceed.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. President, I wondered whether the distinguished majority leader and the distinguished minority leader had conferred with their counterparts in the other body as to when we might expect some action on the remaining appropriation bills, because it would be impossible to get out of here by August 2 unless those bills arrive over here in time, at least, for the subcommittees to take a fleeting glance at them before they come to the floor of the Senate.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Yes, sir; we have discussed this with the leadership of the House. The latest information I have is that the Defense procurement authorization bill, which was passed by the Senate about 2 months ago, should be ready for final committee disposition in the House on the 1st or 2d of July, and that floor action there could take place soon thereafter.

Upon final passage of that measure, the Appropriations Committee can act.

The foreign aid appropriation bill will have to wait for authorization action on the part of both bodies, but that will be forthcoming shortly.

The legislative appropriation bill, I think, will be brought up next week, as will the independent offices appropriation bill. The appropriations measure for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare, is currently in its final stages of Senate committee action.

That is about all there is to it, but, as of now, it looks fairly good.

Mr. RUSSELL. That is a considerable schedule. It involves about four-fifths of the entire budget, I believe.

Mr. MANSFIELD. It surely does.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, if I may make a short statement at this time, I should like to ask the distinguished majority leader about the International Coffee Agreement which is on the Executive Calendar.

Mr. MANSFIELD. It is the intention of the leadership to lay that down tonight and to make an explanation of it.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote on the International Coffee Agreement occur at 2 p.m. on Friday next.

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MANSFIELD. I yield.

Mr. GORE. Friday is the day when a very important event occurs in my State;

namely, the Democrats are holding their State convention.

I feel that I must be there.

Therefore, I wish, at this point, to register my opposition to the International Coffee Agreement.

In conformity with my usual practice of declining to ask that the Senate Calendar be fixed for my benefit, I will now register my opposition and let my colleagues vote as they wish.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I thank the distinguished Senator from Tennessee, who is always courteous and straightforward. If he wishes a live pair, I shall be glad to accommodate him.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, the issue of laying down some guidelines on the scheduling of legislation for the remainder of this session was raised at the next to last Democratic policy committee meeting, Tuesday, June 18. It was agreed upon by the committee that such an announcement would put teeth into the August 3 adjournment date. The committee recommended that floor consideration be given only to those measures that were part of the administration's program. It was noted that the House Rules Committee had prescribed a date of July 9 cutoff for new measures to come before it and that some orderly procedures should be prescribed for the Senate.

It is the intention of the leadership—the Senate concurring—to schedule only those major bills necessary to the administration's program comprising in great part the appropriations bills for fiscal years 1968–69, and that other measures not part of the President's program that cannot be passed under a consent agreement or on the Consent Calendar will be deferred until the next Congress. We intend to initiate this program—again with the concurrence of the Senate—with rare exceptions, upon the return of the Senate from the July 4 recess.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT TO FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1968

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. We have not reached an agreement as to the unanimous-consent request of the Senator from Montana that the Senate meet on Friday.

Is there objection to the request? Without objection, it is so ordered.

AGREEMENT TO VOTE ON INTERNATIONAL COFFEE AGREEMENT, 1968, ON FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1968, AT 2 P.M.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent, also, that the vote on the coffee agreement occur at 2 o'clock on Friday next.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, reserving the right to object—and I shall not object—I want to ask the leader a question. The leader said something about "with the concurrence of the Senate."

Mr. MANSFIELD. That is right.

Mr. JAVITS. It seems to me we should know what the leader has in mind, because it does not seem to me the minority can agree on only bills which the admin-

istration wants. It seems to me we should have some right to propagate some of them.

Mr. MANSFIELD. The Senator need have no worry, because the expression "with rare exceptions" was put in with that purpose in mind. Whether or not we get out on August 2 is not going to depend on the joint leadership; it is going to depend on the will of the Senate.

Mr. JAVITS. May I ask whether by "concurrence and will of the Senate" the majority leader meant as we go along from day to day, or did he mean there was a concurrence in some ordered way on a date? Was he asking?

Mr. MANSFIELD. No; I was making the statement that I hoped the Senate would concur in the statement made by the joint leadership, because we want to get out, and unless we get the approval and concurrence of the Senate, we cannot make it by the 3d of August. I, for one, want to go home.

Mr. JAVITS. So I assume the Senator meant by the way we conduct ourselves.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Yes.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Montana that the Senate vote on the Coffee Agreement at 2 o'clock on Friday next?

The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

The unanimous-consent agreement, subsequently reduced to writing, is as follows:

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT

Ordered, That at 2 p.m. on Friday, June 28, 1968, the Senate proceed to vote on the resolution of ratification to the International Coffee Agreement, 1968 (Ex. D, 90th Cong., second sess.).

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 1969

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H.R. 17354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments to H.R. 17354 be agreed to en bloc; that the bill, as so amended, be considered as original text for the purpose of further amendment; and that no points of order against legislation in an appropriation bill be waived.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendments agreed to en bloc are as follows:

On page 2, line 10, strike out "\$51,196,000" and insert "\$50,751,000".

On page 2, line 14, after the word "roads", strike out "\$3,156,000" and insert "\$3,081,000".

On page 5, line 19, after the word "shops", strike out "\$145,693,000" and insert "\$139,843,000".

On page 6, line 4, after the word "law", strike out "\$50,776,000" and insert "\$50,240,000".

On page 6, line 10, after the word "contract", strike out "\$24,921,000" and insert "\$25,471,000".

On page 8, line 24, after the colon following the word "used", insert "Provided fur-

ther, That the limitations contained in the foregoing paragraph shall not apply to any judgment proceeds or other funds, revenues or receipts due the Shoshone Indian Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, and any such funds may be distributed to them under the provisions of the Act of May 19, 1947, as amended (61 Stat. 102, 25 U.S.C. 611-613):".

On page 10, line 8, after the figures "\$3,915,000", insert a colon and "Provided, That not to exceed \$225,000 of the unobligated balance remaining on June 30, 1968, of the appropriation granted under this head in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1969, for printing the Nationwide Outdoor Recreation Plan shall continue available until June 30, 1969."

On page 10, line 25, after the word "exceed", strike out "\$100,000,000" and insert "\$90,000,000"; on page 11, line 1, after the word "exceed", strike out "\$55,000,000" and insert "\$45,000,000"; and in line 4, after the word "Service", insert a comma and "of which \$106,018.69 shall be payable to the State of Washington to compensate the State for its loss of timber-cutting rights in the Queets Corridor of the Olympic National Park".

On page 13, line 9, after the word "functions", strike out "\$31,606,000" and insert "\$30,000,000".

On page 14, line 19, after the word "activities", strike out "\$89,470,000" and insert "\$88,575,000".

On page 16, line 8, after the word "substitutes", strike out "\$36,886,000" and insert "\$36,818,000".

On page 16, at the beginning of line 16, strike out "\$1,917,000" and insert "\$1,667,000".

On page 17, line 24, after "(74 Stat. 337)", strike out "\$13,350,000" and insert "\$13,700,000".

On page 18, line 9, after the word "gas", strike out "\$768,900" and insert "\$818,900".

On page 18, line 20, after the word "law", strike out "\$23,997,000" and insert "\$24,597,000".

On page 19, at the beginning of line 7, strike out "\$100,000" and insert "\$15,000".

On page 19, line 21, after "(78 Stat. 197)", strike out "\$4,719,000" and insert "\$4,319,000"; and in line 23, after the word "administration", strike out "and \$400,000 shall be available until expended pursuant to the provisions of section 4(b) of the Act".

On page 20, line 8, after "(79 Stat. 1125)", strike out "\$2,333,000" and insert "\$2,300,000".

On page 22, line 5, after the word "Refuge", strike out "\$45,784,000" and insert "\$45,893,000".

On page 22, line 14, after the word "therein", strike out "\$1,203,000" and insert "\$1,541,000".

On page 24, line 21, after the word "Commission", strike out "\$43,429,000" and insert "\$43,049,000".

On page 26, line 12, after "(80 Stat. 915)", strike out "\$783,000" and insert "\$483,000".

On page 27, line 22, after "(42 U.S.C. 1961-1961c-7)", strike out "\$11,217,000" and insert "\$11,150,000"; and in line 23, after the word "exceed", strike out "\$617,000" and insert "\$550,000".

On page 28, at the beginning of line 4, strike out "\$5,415,000" and insert "\$5,355,000".

On page 28, line 14, after the word "expenses", strike out "\$8,301,000" and insert "\$8,264,500".

On page 31, line 15, after the word "lands", strike out "\$185,374,000" and insert "\$184,444,000"; and in line 20, after the word "than", strike out "\$1,800,000" and insert "\$1,300,000".

On page 32, line 7, after the word "law", strike out "\$39,067,000" and insert "\$38,866,000".

On page 38, after line 17, insert:

"NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND
THE HUMANITIES

"SALARIES AND EXPENSES

"For expenses necessary to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, \$11,200,000, of which \$5,900,000 shall be available until expended to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts through assistance to groups, individuals, and States pursuant to sections 5(c) and 5(h) of the Act and for support of the functions of the National Council on the Arts set forth in Public Law 88-579; \$3,900,000 shall be available until expended to the National Endowment for the Humanities for support of activities in the humanities pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act; and \$1,400,000 shall be available for administering the provisions of the Act: *Provided*, That, in addition, there is appropriated in accordance with the authorization contained in section 11(b) of the Act, to remain available until expended, amounts equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property received by each Endowment during the current fiscal year, under the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the Act, but not to exceed a total of \$1,000,000: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 3 percent of the funds appropriated to the National Endowment for the Arts for the purposes of sections 5(c), 5(h) and functions under Public Law 88-579 and not to exceed 3 percent of the funds appropriated to the National Endowment for the Humanities for the purposes of section 7(c) shall be available for program development and evaluation."

On page 41, line 10, after "(7 U.S.C. 1704(b) (3))", strike out "\$3,000,000" and insert "\$2,316,000".

On page 42, line 11, after the word "work", insert a colon and "*Provided further*, That the Administrator of the General Services Administration is authorized to enter into contracts in an amount not to exceed \$14,197,000 for the purposes hereof."

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, the committee, as indicated on page 1 of the report, considered budget estimates in the amount of \$1,577,112,300, including indefinite appropriations of receipts, and amounts necessary to liquidate contract authorizations, for the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior and for related agencies listed on page 2 of the report. Excluded from this bill are the Alaska Power Administration, the Southeastern Power Administration, the Southwestern Power Administration, the Bonneville Power Administration, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, all of which will be considered in the Public Works appropriations bill.

The committee recommends total appropriations of \$1,402,975,800. This is \$8,704,500 less than the House allowance; and is \$174,136,500 less than the budget estimates. Included in the amount is \$12,200,000 in budget estimates not considered by the House. Of the total recommendation, \$867,744,800 is for the Department of the Interior, a sum \$19,089,500 less than the House allowance, and \$120,230,500 less than the budget estimates.

The committee's recommendations increase the allowances in the House bill in the following respects:

Office of Coal Research, \$350,000.

Office of Oil and Gas, \$50,000.

Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, \$82,-
300.

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, \$447,000.

National Endowment for the Arts and the Humanities, \$12,200,000.

The committee recommends decreases in the amounts allowed by the House of Representatives for the Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Office of Territories, Bureau of Mines, National Park Service, Office of Water Resources Research, Office of the Solicitor, Office of the Secretary, Forest Service, and the Smithsonian Institution.

The committee believes that even though it does not recommend all that the departmental agencies and Members of the Senate desire, the bill is sound and recognizes the present fiscal condition of the Nation. Every effort was made to provide as much as possible within the bounds of reason and with due cognizance of the budgetary situation. Over 100 amendments to the House bill were considered.

Some of the reductions affect new programs which, while desirable, can be delayed in this period of large spending for defense and in the face of a probable tax increase to reduce a large budget deficit, as well as a probable legislative requirement that a large reduction in budgeted expenditures be effected. Others of the reductions simply reduce proposed program increases. An effort has been made to allow some part of most of the program increases requested.

I believe that the bill, as reported, provides for continued development of the resources of the United States, although necessarily at a lower level than was proposed by the agencies.

I hope the bill will be approved as it was reported by the committee.

TRIBUTES TO SENATOR HAYDEN

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, will the chairman of the committee yield to me? Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, I would not want this opportunity to go by without making mention of what I think is a very significant day and a very nostalgic day. The chairman of the Appropriations Committee, as all of us know, has elected not to run for office again. I think it significant that he was elected to the Senate for a term beginning on March 4, 1927.

He became a member of the Committee on Appropriations on December 13, 1927. He has been a member of the Subcommittee on Interior Department Appropriations—which handles the very bill he is handling now—ever since that date some 42 years ago.

When he came here, Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming, was chairman of the full committee.

Senator HAYDEN became chairman of the very subcommittee from which he is reporting the Interior Department appropriation bill today on March 21, 1933. He has served either as chairman or as a member of the subcommittee ever since that date in 1927.

I am sure it is a record unequalled anywhere. As I think most of us know, Senator HAYDEN became chairman of the full committee on January 11, 1955, which is a solid 15 years of service.

It is interesting to know that this great gentleman, who made the opening statement on the Interior Appropriations bill today, has seen 43 regular department bills for the Department of the Interior passed since he came on the committee, and has handled 33 bills as chairman of the Subcommittee on Interior Department Appropriations.

So I salute him, and want that service very thoroughly and positively spread on the RECORD as one of the great achievements of our generation, and maybe of all generations. As a matter of fact, I doubt if it will ever be equaled again. For 33 years he has been bringing Interior Department appropriation bills to the floor of the Senate.

Mr. JACKSON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BIBLE. I yield to the chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Mr. JACKSON. Not only has Senator HAYDEN been "Mr. Interior" for these 33 years, but his entire legislative life has been associated with the problems of the Department of the Interior, more particularly the Bureau of Reclamation. When it comes to matters of water, power, and reclamation, no man in the history of our Government has been more closely identified with them or has contributed more than has the able and distinguished chairman of the committee.

Mr. BIBLE. I thank the Senator from Washington. I am in thorough accord with his observations.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BIBLE. I yield to the Senator from Florida.

Mr. HOLLAND. I thank the Senator from Nevada.

Mr. President, I happen to represent, in part, a State that is not within the group of States which looks so heavily to the activities of the Department of the Interior and, of course, to the activities of this committee. Some would think that in that kind of situation we would not have the great interest, the commanding interest, of the chairman of this great Subcommittee on Appropriations, headed by the chairman of our full committee, in the same measure that States of the West may have. I want to disabuse that concept.

The chairman of this subcommittee has given great and sympathetic attention to the needs of the very activities under the Department of the Interior which apply in the State of Florida—such activities as the Everglades National Park, which he has supported very actively and very helpfully; as the national monuments, and particularly the one at St. Augustine, where the great old Spanish fort is located; such activities as the State forests—and we have three or four in my State—which also are under the jurisdiction of this subcommittee, though they are not under the Department of the

Interior; and such activities as those affecting our sports fisheries. He is even now supporting us in the construction, at Panama City, Fla., of a much needed sports fisheries installation for the benefit of the whole gulf area.

I wanted to express here, publicly and for the RECORD, my deep appreciation and that of the people of my State for the very fine and helpful attention which our great chairman has given to the needs of our State—small, perhaps, as compared with those of the public lands States, but very large from the standpoint of our concern about them. No one could have been more sympathetic or more helpful.

Mr. BIBLE. I certainly appreciate the Senator's statement.

Did I understand correctly that the Senator from New York wanted the floor in his own right?

Mr. JAVITS. Yes.

Mr. BIBLE. I yield the floor.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I should like to attach this point to what the Senator from Nevada has said: Having served twice, now, as chairman of the Appropriations Committee, I wish to express my appreciation and deep regard for him as a man and a Senator, and for the kind and gracious way in which he has always handled the business of our committee and the desires and needs of our constituents.

Mr. BIBLE. I thank the Senator.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, there is one aspect of this bill that is of deep concern to me, and that is an appropriation for the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.

This establishment represents the culmination of 16 years of work. I introduced the first bill in 1949, when I first came to this body, joined and supported by the strong right arm of the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PELL], who presided over the subcommittee which handled the matter, the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLARK], and the then Senator from Minnesota, Mr. HUMPHREY, who was then deputy majority leader.

The bills which I fought to get enacted into law became law, and I am most acutely mindful of the tremendous contribution they made to the welfare of the country in bringing into law what had only been an idea in my mind.

Now we are actually in the administration stage. On the whole, under Mr. Stevens and Mr. Keeney, the administration of these two programs, in my judgment, has been enterprising, and has followed the basic principles upon which the legislation was based. Unfortunately, they have not had the support in Congress, financially, to which they are entitled.

It will be noted that the cut in this particular appropriation, as against the budget estimate, is formidable—almost 50 percent. I think the question properly must be asked: Why?

I think the real answer is twofold. One, we know we are in a great economy phase right now, but obviously, the same economy has not been exercised as to the many other items in this appropriation bill that has been exercised on this one. The President's budget estimate was \$22

million, and the appropriation is \$12,200,000—a cut of \$9,800,000 in a \$22 million budget estimate.

So we have first the alleged reason of economy—and of course we are interested in that—but secondly and very importantly, apparently neither the Senate committee nor the House of Representatives, at least so far, realizes the tremendous significance which is attached to these funds in the future of our country and in the hearts and minds of the American people. Precisely because we have such crises and tensions, these programs should be favored, as they are the very programs which tend to raise the morale of our people and give them a sense of participation in the cultural life of our country, so critically important to the high morale and confidence which we want in this country.

The House of Representatives did not even consider this matter, because the authorization bill had not yet been passed. We went to conference on the authorization bill, which we passed, and the authorizations are adequate for the budget estimate, to wit, \$22 million. But, Mr. President, the Senate, in considering the matter, notwithstanding the fact that the authorization bill has since passed, has nonetheless sliced these tremendous sums from the budget requests and authorizations.

I tried, in the committee, to have restored \$1 million to each of the endowments for the arts and the humanities. I also tried to have added one-half million dollars to each one for matching funds in grants, which naturally, because of the nature of these endowments, are made to them publicly. I failed, by lopsided votes in both cases.

I have consulted with the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PELL], who is in the Chamber and will speak on this matter, as to whether we ought to seek to raise these amounts on the floor. We decided against it, because we felt it would unfairly depict the attitude of the Senate toward one of the most desirable activities carried on by the U.S. Government if, with the atmosphere which currently prevails, we should be turned down on these requests for reasons completely unrelated to the work which is being done in the arts and the humanities, which is so enormously creditable to the United States, and the needs, very modest and legitimate, backed by the President, of both of these endowments and the foundation in the days ahead.

It is for that reason, Mr. President, that most regretfully we have decided to let the matter stand, to absorb our licking—because that is what it is—much against our best judgment, to await a day, which we hope very much will be the next fiscal year, when the atmosphere will be more conducive, and when perhaps—and I address this most urgently to people in the country who are interested in both of these matters—it will have been impressed upon our Senators and Members of the House of Representatives how critically important this foundation and the two endowments are considered to be by many people of the United States, among the most responsible of our people and those who are the greatest public benefactors.

I wish, at the same time that I speak, to pay my respects and tribute to the members of our Appropriations Committee who tried to help with this matter in the committee, but the overwhelming sentiment of the committee, as I have stated, was against us.

Finally, Mr. President, there is a most encouraging and important aspect, in both these endowments—that is, of the arts and of the humanities—which provides for matching funds where gifts are made to the endowments by individual Americans. We have provided only \$500,000 for matching grants in each case, with which the Federal Government may match such gifts equally.

Mr. President, I wish to state, and I would hope very much that perhaps one of the members of the committee might be of assistance to us in this matter—that it would be inconceivable to me, if gifts are offered to each of these endowments, that they should be turned down because the endowments cannot obtain the matching funds. I would urge the endowments to accept such gifts conditionally upon seeking the matching funds by way of supplemental or additional appropriations from Congress in due course. I deeply feel we would not wish to discourage or dishearten important donors for good programs, who might be dismayed or turned away by the fact that we have only provided a limited amount, which is what the committee thinks is the likely estimate of what will be needed, but I hope and pray that it will be much too little, for matching gifts which may be made to both endowments.

I yield to the Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, the distinguished Senator from New York has expressed competently and lucidly, as he always does, the problems we face today in agreeing to the proposed appropriations for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

I am very much concerned and opposed to the actual cut in the appropriation for the endowment in the arts that will result from agreement to these figures.

The recommended figure for fiscal 1969, in H.R. 17354 as amended, is at the same level as was appropriated for fiscal year 1968—12.2 million. However, due to the rearrangement of figures, the National Endowment for the Arts general program money has been cut by \$600,000—a cut neither warranted and to my mind completely undesirable, particularly in the light of the excellent work done in this field, and the way the endowment has moved in an upward trend since the original enabling legislation was passed a few years ago.

There is nothing that would take the heart out of a program quicker, when it has experienced a steady development, than to see the rate of growth abruptly changed and turned in a downward direction.

The Special Subcommittee on the Arts and the Humanities studied the programs and needs of both endowments for a year prior to acting upon H.R. 11308, which was recently signed into law by the President. Although we found a great need

for funds, our recommendations were scaled down in light of the existing tight money situation. The Senate unanimously enacted a bill which provided for a total of \$22.5 million for fiscal 1969.

It would appear to me, after noting the action of the Appropriations Committee, that the Appropriations Committee was guided more by the original, niggardly House authorizing figure than by the results of conference between the Senate and the House.

And it should be a matter of great interest to both the Committee on Appropriations and the full Senate that a unanimous conference on the authorization figures accepted the Senate figures in total, and those were the sums enacted into law.

I believe that the Senate will be doing a great disservice to both the Endowment for the Arts and the Endowment for the Humanities if the pending bill is adopted. Our Nation does not live by hardware and concrete projects alone. I would wish that this appropriation had been carried as a line item in one of the defense appropriation bills. It probably would have been enacted at the full budget recommendation, if not more, and gone through in a breeze.

Is it not time that the Senate clearly stated that there is value to endeavors of the mind? Cannot we at least give a slight increase to programs which have proved both their quality and overall worth?

I realize, with the temper of the times and the temper of Congress and the Senate particularly, being what they are, that if the matter were brought to a vote at this time, my views would be overwhelmingly defeated.

I hope that the time will come soon when these views will be approved by Congress.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, as a trustee of the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts and therefore a friend of the Arts and Humanities Foundation, I share the concern and the disappointment of the Senators over the fact that the authorization which was enacted into law earlier for these two foundations has been cut so drastically by the Appropriations Committee. To me this is sad evidence of the extent to which our priorities are out of kilter in the United States today.

I quite agree with the Senator from Rhode Island that if the item were included in a defense appropriation bill, it would slide by in a few minutes, without any question at all.

Mr. President, in my judgment the Congress of the United States today is really acting—and I use the word advisedly—in many of its enactments in a barbarous rather than in a civilized fashion. We no longer put first things first. We do not think about art, about culture, and about the advancement of humanity. We think about bombs and how to kill more people and how to make our status symbol around the world greater and more glorious.

We are following the tragic course of Rome instead of the course of Greek democracy. We are turning our backs on our American heritage in the arts,

in the humanities, in the theater, in drama, and in poetry, and concentrating our attention on being the policemen of the world and the big men of the world. This, as I have so often said, is the way to spiritual death.

I regret so very much that, as the Senator from Rhode Island has said, it seems clear that the majority of our colleagues would not join with the Senator from New York, the Senator from Rhode Island, and me in an attempt to reinstate this item.

I know full well that my head is bloody, but not bowed, after attacking the Appropriations Committee and the Armed Services Committee.

I deeply deplore the action of the committee in this regard and strongly support the position taken by the Senator from New York and the Senator from Rhode Island.

THE GREEN BERETS

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, this afternoon the Town Theater will present the Washington premiere of a new film called "The Green Berets," starring John Wayne and codirected by John Wayne. I have not yet had the opportunity to see this movie, but I am extremely anxious to do so. This is not only the first major studio movie about the Vietnam war, but it also portrays our American heroes in action. But if my admiration for John Wayne were not enough to make me want to see the movie, I became convinced that this must be one of the finest and most admirable movies of our generation, after reading the review which appeared last week in the New York Times when the movie opened there. The first paragraph of this review was enough to convince anyone that this was a good movie. Please listen carefully to what the New York Times reviewer had to say:

"The Green Berets" is a film so unspeakable, so stupid, so rotten and false in every detail that it passes through being fun, through being funny, through being camp, through being everything and becomes an invitation to grieve not for our soldiers or for Vietnam . . . but for what has happened to the fantasy-making apparatus in this country. Simplicity of the right, simplicity of the left, but this one is beyond the possible. It is vile and insane. On top of that, it is dull.

That last sentence is the tip-off, since I find it hard to believe that John Wayne could ever be dull. But it set me to wondering what on earth the standards of criticism are that are current in the New York Times that a film which is patriotic and pro-American should receive such treatment.

I got a small clue about the New York Times standards when looking back over recent reviews on the entertainment page in the New York Times. I came across a review that begins in ecstatic terms of admiration. This is the review of the recent Broadway musical entitled "Hair." The reviewer says:

What is so likeable about "Hair," that tribal rock musical that Monday completed its trek from downtown, via a discotheque, and landed, positively panting with love and smelling of sweat and flowers, at the Bilt-

more Theatre? I think it is simply that it is so likeable. So new, so fresh, and so unassuming, even in its pretensions.

So here we have a review that starts out just the opposite the review of "The Green Berets." Whereas "The Green Berets" is unspeakable, stupid, rotten, false, vile, and insane, "Hair" is likable, new, fresh, unassuming.

Now what is "Hair" all about? Well, the reviewer goes on to explain why it is so likable and fresh. He says that he cannot spell out what happens on stage because the Times is a "family newspaper." However, he does go on with the following description:

A great many four-letter words, such as "love", are used very freely. At one point—in what is later affectionately referred to as "the nude scene"—a number of men and women (I should have counted) are seen totally nude and full, as it were, face.

Frequent references—frequent approving references—are made to the expanding benefits of drugs. Homosexuality is not frowned upon—one boy announces that he is in love with Mike Jagger, in terms unusually frank. The American flag is not desecrated—that would be a Federal offense, wouldn't it?—but it is used in a manner that not everyone would call respectful. Christian ritual also comes in for a bad time, the authors approve enthusiastically of miscegenation, and one enterprising lyric catalogues somewhat arcane sexual practices more familiar to the pages of the "Kama Sutra" than The New York Times. So there—you have been warned. Oh yes, they also hand out flowers.

So there we have the story of "Hair," at least insofar as it is fit to print. This is what is fresh and frank and likable. But a movie about honor and glory and courage and loyalty and duty and country is a film that is unspeakable, stupid, rotten, false, vile, and insane. I think now we have a clear picture of the standards of criticism used by the New York Times reviewers. If the New York Times says that a film is unspeakable, and so forth, it must be pretty good. And if the New York Times says a film about depravity is fresh and likable, we know well enough to avoid it.

Mr. President, there is something utterly perverted with our society's standards of art and entertainment if these examples from the New York Times in any way actually reflect the temper of our time. We have come to the point described by Orwell in "1984," where he talks about newspeak. In newspeak, words are used to mean the opposite of the commonly accepted meaning. Love means hate, peace means war, and so forth. We are now at the point where depravity is fresh and likeable, whereas virtue is apparently false and insane. Despite the ecstatic review of "Hair" by the Times, I confess that I have no desire whatsoever to see it. Despite the incredible blast by the Times at "The Green Berets," I am eager to see the film. I trust John Wayne's judgment more than I would trust that of the Times movie critic.

John Wayne is one of the great actors of our time. He is a true and loyal patriot and a great American. It is men of his caliber and stripe who have built America and made it what it is today—the greatest country in the world.

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed continuing appropriations resolution. House Rules Committee cleared highway authorization and housing bills. House committee coted to report scenic rivers and nationwide trails bills. Senate committee voted to report road authorization.

HOUSE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Conferees were appointed on H. R. 17734, the second supplemental appropriations bill for 1968 (p. H5741). Senate conferees have been appointed. Passed as reported H. J. Res. 1368, to make continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1969 (pp. H5711-14, H5719, H5720). Rep. Mahon said "This continuing resolution provides that the Government may operate through July 31-- for 1 month. It provides that nothing shall contravene the Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968 which was passed last week. Further, whatever expenditures take place in July under the resolution will have to be charged to the

appropriations eventually made by the Congress, so they may be reduced pursuant to the expenditure reduction legislation. Also, no new starts are permitted in this legislation." (p. H5713)

The Appropriations Committee reported H. R. 18188, the Department of Transportation appropriation bill, 1969 (H. Rept. 1596). p. H5794

Conferees were appointed on H. R. 17354, the Department of Interior and related agencies appropriation bill, 1969 (includes Forest Service) (p. H5714). Senate conferees have been appointed.

Passed, 360-22, with amendments H. R. 18038, the legislative branch appropriation bill, 1969. pp. H5729-41

2. MANPOWER. The Education and Labor Committee reported with amendment H. R. 15045, to extend certain expiring provisions under the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, as amended (H. Rept. 1595). p. H5794
3. RESEARCH. Concurred in Senate amendments to H. R. 5404, to amend the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 to make changes and improvements in the organization and operation of the Foundation. The Senate amendments would set up authorization for the National Science Foundation and would give to the Committee on Science and Astronautics the right to review annual requests for authorization legislation (pp. H5715-6). This bill will now be sent to the President.
4. INFORMATION. Concurred in Senate amendments to H. R. 6279, to provide for the collection, compilation, critical evaluation, publication, and sale of standard reference data. Rep. Miller, Calif., stated "by adopting this bill today we are reducing the program almost a million dollars from the amount requested" in the President's budget (p. H5716). This bill will now be sent to the President.
5. PUBLIC LAW 480. Conferees were appointed on S. 2986, to extend Public Law 480 for 3 years (p. H5717). Senate conferees have been appointed.
6. WILDLIFE. Concurred in Senate amendments to H. R. 15979, to amend the Act of August 1, 1958, in order to prevent or minimize injury to fish and wildlife from the use of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and pesticides. The bill would "continue the comprehensive continuing study of the effects of pesticides upon fish and wildlife resources...by authorizing annual appropriations under that act not to exceed \$3,500,000 in each of fiscal years 1969, 1970, and 1971" (p. H5742). This bill will now be sent to the President.
7. TECHNICAL SERVICES. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 16824, amended, to extend for an additional year the authorization of appropriations under the State Technical Services Act of 1965 (p. D614). Rep. Staggers announced that the committee will have until midnight Fri., June 28, to file the report (p. H5745).
8. SCENIC RIVERS; RECLAMATION; TRAILS; RIVER BASIN. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: a clean bill in lieu of H. R. 8416, to establish a system of national scenic rivers; H. R. 9362, amended, Mountain Park reclamation project; H. R.

of the departments and agencies of government in the fiscal year 1969 beginning on July 1, next. They cast something of a shadow over not only the unexpended carry-over balances in innumerable accounts across the government but also over many of the specific appropriation and fund amounts now pending consideration at various stages in the legislative process. This underscores and emphasizes the fact that, whereas in previous years departments and agencies operating under a continuing resolution were required to hold obligations and expenditures to *not in excess of* the lowest of one of two or three rates, those minimums, with the aforementioned title II in the picture, take on something of the nature of "maximum minimums."

In this general connection, section 103 of the joint resolution follows the stereotyped form of previous continuing resolutions in

waiving the time periods set forth in 31 U.S.C. 665(d) (2) for the submission and approval of papers on the apportionments of funds. This in nowise waives the basic requirement in the law for the apportionment of funds over the year by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, but merely dispenses with considerable paper work that as a practical matter cannot be usefully applied to 31-day temporary appropriation provisions. But in view of the title II reduction provisions applicable to fiscal 1969, the committee has attached to section 103 a proviso that: "nothing herein shall be construed to waive any other provision of law governing the apportionment of funds or to permit the use, including the expenditure, of appropriations, funds or authority in any manner which would contravene the provisions of title II of the Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968."

expenditure of the funds in accordance with the provisions of the bills that have already cleared the House and, as I said before, that is eight.

Mr. Speaker, the House Committee on Appropriations cleared the ninth bill this morning, which is a bill providing the appropriations for the Department of Transportation. That bill will be on the floor next Tuesday. When it is cleared, we will then have only four regular bills to be approved.

I would like to say a few things about the general situation which confronts the House. Members should be made aware of exactly where we stand with respect to appropriations and spending cuts so as to estimate our chances of meeting the goals the Congress assumed in adopting the tax bill and spending limitation which was enacted by the Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968.

As I see it, there are two goals Congress set for itself under that legislation: First, to reduce new obligational authority by \$10 billion; and second, to reduce spending by \$6 billion. Before the action of the House yesterday on the Labor-HEW appropriation bill, new obligational authority had been reduced \$6.3 billion below the budget, leaving only about \$3.7 billion to go in order to reach that \$10 billion goal. But the action of the House yesterday forced a retreat. That action restored \$195 million of the NOA that had previously been cut on the 8 regular bills. So, we go down from \$6.3 billion in aggregate cuts to \$6.1 billion.

Today's action of the full committee on the Department of Transportation bill will, however, put us back up even with where we were before the action of yesterday, and slightly in advance of that position, because that bill recommends cuts of \$267 million and when we take that into consideration you will see that NOA cuts are back up to \$6.4 billion, including those in the DOT bill and assuming the House follows the recommendations of its Committee on Appropriations next Tuesday.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from North Carolina has expired.

(By unanimous consent Mr. JONAS was allowed to proceed for 5 additional minutes.)

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Speaker, the four regular bills left involve \$84,271 million of budget requests and that includes \$1.5 billion on the wrapup supplemental: the District of Columbia bill in the amount of \$177 million, the Department of Defense bill in the amount of \$77 billion, foreign aid in the amount of \$3.4 billion, and military construction in the amount of \$2,051 million.

Mr. Speaker, in order to reach the \$10 billion cut in NOA we, therefore, have to cut out of the remaining \$84,271 million to be considered another \$3,556 million.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I think we can do that if we make up our minds to do it, because we have attained a reduction in NOA, assuming the action of the committee of today will be approved next week on the Department of Transportation bill, of \$6.4 billion out of \$57 billion.

We will have to cut an additional \$3.5 billion out of the \$84 billion yet to be

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION BILL TOTALS OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY, 90TH CONG., 2D SESS., AS OF JUNE 27, 1968

[Does not of course include any "back-door" type budget authority; or any permanent (Federal or trust) authority under earlier or "permanent" law¹ without further or annual action by the Congress]

	New budget (obligational) authority (all figures are slightly rounded)		
	Bills for fiscal 1968	Bills for fiscal 1969	Bills for the session
A. House actions:			
1. Budget requests considered.....	\$6,796,295,000	\$54,060,171,000	\$60,856,466,000
2. Amounts approved by House.....	6,426,465,000	47,372,815,000	53,799,280,000
3. Change from corresponding budget requests.....	-369,830,000	-6,687,356,000	-7,057,186,000
B. Senate actions:			
1. Budget requests considered.....	6,818,092,000	10,316,207,000	17,134,299,000
2. Amounts approved by Senate.....	6,453,116,000	8,593,779,000	15,046,895,000
3. Change from corresponding budget requests.....	-364,976,000	-1,722,428,000	-2,087,404,000
4. Compared with House amounts in same bills.....	+26,652,000	+11,463,000	+38,115,000
C. Enacted:			
1. Budget requests considered.....	79,781,000	1,959,885,000	2,039,666,000
2. Amounts enacted.....	79,381,000	1,780,653,000	1,860,034,000
3. Comparison with corresponding budget requests.....	-400,000	-179,232,000	-179,632,000

¹ For fiscal 1969, according to the January budget, total new budget (obligational) authority is tentatively estimated at \$214,600,000,000 (\$201,700,000,000, net of certain budget presentation adjustments), of which \$141,500,000,000 is for current action by Congress and \$73,100,000,000 would become available under permanent law.

² Includes committee reported amounts for Transportation bill (subject to floor action). \$6,445,069,000 of this figure would count against the "not less than" \$10,000,000,000 cut pending in the tax bill; the \$6,445,069,000 figure includes \$2,685,000,000 of participation sales authorization reduction and \$126,500,000 (committee bill, \$256,000,000) stricken on floor point of order on State-Justice bill.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to strike the last two words.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Speaker, as the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Appropriations has just reported, this is the usual continuing resolution made necessary because we have not completed action in the Congress, and there have not been signed into law yet all of the appropriation bills that will be required to provide the funds for the continued operation of the Government in the 30 days of the new fiscal year which will begin July 1 next.

Mr. Speaker, I think the chairman of the full Committee on Appropriations might not wish to say this himself, because he is the chairman of the committee, but I can say on his behalf and on behalf of the committee that we do not feel the Appropriations Committee is responsible for this problem.

This House has already completed action on eight regular appropriation bills coming out of our committee so far this calendar year. The House has completed action on two supplemental bills reported by our committee—an urgent supplemental which has been in conference for many weeks now and the second supple-

mental bill which cleared this House several weeks ago and only cleared the other body yesterday. The Committee on Appropriations has been diligent and on target all year. And with respect to the four remaining regular bills we are ready to mark those up and report them to the House, but they are being delayed because of circumstances beyond the control of the Committee on Appropriations. The four remaining bills, excluding the DOT bill which cleared the committee today and which will be on the floor next Tuesday, are: District of Columbia, Department of Defense, foreign aid, military construction, and, of course, there will be a final supplemental.

But the record will show that eight of the regular appropriation bills and two supplemental bills have already cleared the House and by next Tuesday the score will be nine out of the 13 regular bills have cleared this House, leaving only four to go.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that I support this continuing resolution. It runs only until July 31. It does not affect or make any change in the bills that have already cleared this House, because the spending limitations fixed in those bills are not changed by the resolution. The continuing resolution merely permits the

considered, but of course \$77 billion of this is for the Department of Defense.

Turning to spending, let us see what we have done so far toward hitting the goal of \$6 billion in spending cuts.

Out of the nine regular bills that have passed the House, or will have passed if the House approves the Department of Transportation bill next week, spending cuts aggregating \$2.2 billion will have been made in this House, leaving \$3.8 billion to be cut in spending out of the remaining \$84 billion yet to be considered, if we are to reach that \$6 billion spending reduction goal.

As the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means said, when he had the conference report on the floor recently, the House and the Congress ought to make these cuts. We ought to make these reductions. We should not leave it to the President to make them.

But we have our work cut out ahead of us, and it will be a tough job to cut \$3.8 billion in spending out of the remaining four bills, and the wrap-up supplemental. We can do it. I believe the Committee on Appropriations will make the recommendations, but we cannot force the House to accept them.

By restoring \$194.7 of the NOA cuts the committee had made, the House took a backward step yesterday. It is going to take cooperation on the part of the House, and of all Members who feel that Congress should accept the responsibility it assumed last week. If we will all just cooperate with the Committee on Appropriations, we can attain this goal and make the necessary reductions right here in Congress where they ought to be made.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JONAS. I yield to the gentleman from Arkansas.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I have asked the gentleman from North Carolina to yield to ask him, as well as the chairman of the committee, to answer a question if I may propound a question.

Mr. JONAS. I will be happy to have the distinguished chairman propound his question.

Mr. MILLS. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget informed me that he understood the intent of Congress as to the limitation in title II of the Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968, and the apportionment requirements of the Antideficiency Act, that he would enforce the provisions in this manner. Is the purpose of the provision in the bill relating to the Revenue and Expenditure Control Act intended to require the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to take into account the limitation in title II of the act in the period the continuing resolution is effective in the same manner as he said he would after the appropriations are passed?

Mr. JONAS. Answering for myself—and then I will yield to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON]—it is my intention that he do that, and it is my understanding that it is the intention of the Committee on Appropriations that he do exactly that. We tried to make that clear in section 103 and in the report of the committee on this resolution.

Now I will be glad to yield to the distinguished gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON].

Mr. MAHON. I would say to the gentleman from Arkansas that in my opinion the very definite answer to his question is "yes."

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I thank both gentlemen.

Mr. JONAS. May I say in addition to that that we have a very good hold on the Director, and on the administration, in that this continuing resolution will expire July 31. I am going to suggest to the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Appropriations that if a renewal of this continuing resolution becomes necessary, before we bring another resolution to the floor we have the Director of the Bureau of the Budget before the committee, and have him inform us of the actions he has taken under the apportionment requirements of the statute.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from North Carolina has again expired.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the joint resolution.

The previous question was ordered. The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I renew my request that Members may have permission to revise and extend their remarks and include pertinent extracts and tables at this point in the Record in connection with the House joint resolution just passed.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 1969

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 17354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Washington? The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Mrs. HANSEN of Washington, Messrs. KIRWAN, MARSH, FLYNT, JOELSON, MAHON, REIFEL, McDADE, HARRISON, and JONAS.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY TO SIT DURING GENERAL DEBATE TODAY

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking and Currency may sit during general debate today.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

DISPOSAL FROM NATIONAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL STOCKPILES OF BERYL ORE

Mr. PHILBIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H.R. 14367), to authorize the disposal of beryl ore from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile, with a Senate amendment thereto, and disagree to the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 1, line 4, strike out "by negotiation or otherwise," and insert "by public advertising for bids and sale to the highest responsible bidder."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. PHILBIN. Mr. Speaker, on December 14, 1967, the House passed H.R. 14367, a bill to authorize the disposal of approximately 9,888 short tons of beryl ore now held in the national and supplemental stockpiles.

The bill that passed the House contained the usual provisions permitting flexibility to the Administrator of the General Services Administration to dispose of this metal. Permitting this flexibility has allowed an orderly disposal of the stockpile surpluses and has made possible the sale and disposition with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets in accordance with the basic provisions of the Stockpile Act.

When the bill reached the Senator floor on April 26, 1968, it was amended to require the sale to be made by sealed-bid basis only to responsible bidders.

In their disposal sales of approximately \$3 billion, the General Services Administration has normally viewed competitive selling methods, including sealed-bid sales, as the most efficient means of carrying out the intent of the Stockpile Act. There are circumstances, however, when such a procedure would run contrary to its legal mandate to avoid a disruption of the market.

When these situations present themselves, General Services Administration adjusts its selling methods accordingly. This was true in the disposal of aluminum. The procedure was worked out with the aluminum industry to absorb into the normal market channels over a period of years some million tons of aluminum. The alternative to this would have been for GSA to dispose of this commodity in relatively small amounts as the consumer market permitted. This would have involved, of course, a tremendous administrative expense over a much longer period of years.

So, gentlemen, you can see that sales of the various commodities in the stockpile require individual consideration and we should not be bound by any precedent as to the method of sale. To require an inflexible method of sale would, in itself, thwart the very nature of the basic laws which require sales to be made without market disruption.

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued July 11, 1968
For actions of July 10, 1968
90th-2nd; No. 118

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HIGHLIGHTS: House received conference report on Interior appropriation bill. House committee reported co-op tax exemption bill. House passed housing bill. House Rules Committee cleared supergrades and pine-gum price support bills. Senate passed dairy indemnity bill. Senate passed wilderness bills. Senate committee voted to report farm bill. Senate committee voted to report measure to establish commission on hunger.

HOUSE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Received the conference report on H. R. 17354, the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill (H. Rept. 1664). A table reflecting conference action on items relating to Forest Service is attached to this Digest.
2. HOUSING. Passed with amendment S. 3497, the housing bill (pp. H6198-302, H6197-8). Agreed to an amendment by Rep. Stephens to establish the Self-Help Housing Land Development Fund to be used as a revolving fund. Rep. Stephens stated the purpose of the amendment "is to provide some guidance through the Farmers Home Administration for the people who are planning to provide self-help housing for themselves" and the amount of money involved is \$1 million for the first year, \$2 million for the second year" (pp. H6223-5). A motion by Rep. Brock to recommit the bill was rejected by a vote of 217-193 (pp. H6265-6). Conferees were appointed (p. H6302). A similar bill, H. R. 17989, passed earlier with amendments by a vote of 295-114, was tabled.
3. COOPERATIVES. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported without amendment S. 752, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act to clarify exemptions with respect to transportation performed by agricultural cooperative associations for nonmembers (H. Rept. 1667). p. H6320
4. HONEY. A subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee "considered and passed over without prejudice H. R. 16455," the honey promotion and research bill. pp. D658-9
5. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. The Banking and Currency Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 16775, to provide for increased participation by the U. S. in the International Development Association. p. D659
6. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 4530, amended, relating to the issuance of patents for lands held under color of title to liberalize the requirements for the conveyance of the mineral estate; and H. R. 13797, amended, to authorize the sale of public land not exceeding 120 acres which contains some land which may be cultivated. p. D659
7. PERSONNEL; VEHICLES; PINE-GUM. The Rules Committee reported resolutions for the consideration of H. R. 15890, to provide for additional positions in certain executive agencies; S. 2658, relating to vehicle weight and width limitations on the Interstate System, in order to make certain increases in such limitations; and S. 2511, to maintain and improve the income of producers of crude pine gum, to stabilize production of crude pine gum. p. H6321
8. PUBLIC WORKS. The Public Works Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 3710, to authorize the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors for navigation, flood control. p. D660
9. WATERSHEDS. Received from this Department plans for works of improvement on various watershed projects; to Agriculture and Public Works Committees. p. H6320

FOREST SERVICE

New Budget (Obligational) Authority
1968 Adjusted, 1969 Budget Estimates, 1969 House Bill and Senate Bill, and Conference Action

Item	New Budget	Budget Estimates of	House Bill 1969	Senate Bill 1969	Conference Action
	(Obligational):	New Budget			
	Authority	(Obligational):			
	Adjusted	Authority			
	a/ 1968	1969			
Forest Protection and Utilization:					
Forest land management b/	\$183,630,720:	\$189,175,000:	\$185,374,000:	\$184,444,000:	\$184,444,000
Forest research	41,312,000:	40,127,000:	39,067,000:	38,866,000:	38,866,000
State and private forestry cooperation	19,818,000:	19,847,000:	19,833,000:	19,833,000:	19,833,000
Total, Forest protection and utilization	244,760,720:	249,149,000:	244,274,000:	243,143,000:	243,143,000
Forest Roads and Trails (Liquidation of contract authorization)	[110,000,000]:	[91,970,000]:	[91,000,000]:	[91,000,000]:	[91,000,000]
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Acts	30,000:	80,000:	80,000:	80,000:	80,000
Cooperative Range Improvements	700,000:	700,000:	700,000:	700,000:	700,000
Assistance to States for Tree Planting	1,000,000:	1,000,000:	1,000,000:	1,000,000:	1,000,000
Total, New Budget (Obligational) Authority, annual:	246,490,720:	250,929,000:	246,054,000:	244,923,000:	244,923,000
Permanent Appropriations:					
Forest Roads and Trails contract authorization	170,000,000:	125,000,000:	125,000,000:	125,000,000:	125,000,000
Other	72,550,257:	77,010,000:	77,010,000:	77,010,000:	77,010,000
Total, Forest Service	489,040,977:	452,939,000:	448,064,000:	446,933,000:	446,933,000

a/ Adjusted to reflect releases from reserves for pay and postal costs, (P.L. 90-392).

b/ Includes contingency funds to the extent necessary as follows: \$5,000,000 emergency fire fighting and \$1,910,000 for insect and disease control.

c/ Excludes supplemental for fighting forest fires, (P.L. 90-392).

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 1969

JULY 10, 1968.—Ordered to be printed

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington, from the committee of conference,
submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 17354]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 17354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 15 and 30.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, and 35, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 3:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$140,693,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 13:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$88,675,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 24:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$1,491,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 26:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 26, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$583,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 29:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 29, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$5,385,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 34:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 34, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, \$10,500,000, of which \$5,400,000 shall be available until expended to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts through assistance to groups, individuals, and States pursuant to sections 5(c) and 5(h) of the Act and for support of the functions of the National Council on the Arts set forth in Public Law 88-579; \$3,700,000 shall be available until expended to the National Endowment for the Humanities for support of activities in the humanities pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act; and \$1,400,000 shall be available for administering the provisions of the Act: Provided, That, in addition, there is appropriated in accordance with the authorization contained in section 11(b) of the Act, to remain available until expended, amounts equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property received by each Endowment during the current fiscal year, under the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the Act, but not to exceed a total of \$1,000,000: Provided further, That not to exceed 3 percent of the funds appropriated to the National Endowment for the Arts for the purposes of sections 5(c), 5(h) and functions under Public Law 88-579 and not to exceed 3 percent of the funds appropriated to the National Endowment for the Humanities for the purposes of section 7(c) shall be available for program development and evaluation.

And the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 6, 7, 8, 11, and 36.

JULIA BUTLER HANSEN,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
JOHN O. MARSH, Jr.,
JOHN J. FLYNT, Jr.,
CHARLES S. JOELSON,
GEORGE MAHON,
BEN REIFEL,
JOSEPH M. McDADE,
WILLIAM H. HARRISON,
CHARLES R. JONAS
(except as to amendment
No. 36).

Managers on the Part of the House.

CARL HAYDEN,
ALAN BIBLE,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
KARL E. MUNDT,
MILTON R. YOUNG,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 17354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Amendment No. 1: Appropriates \$50,751,000 for management of lands and resources as proposed by the Senate instead of \$51,196,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 2: Appropriates \$3,081,000 for construction and maintenance as proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,156,000 as proposed by the House.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Amendment No. 3: Appropriates \$140,693,000 for education and welfare services instead of \$145,693,000 as proposed by the House and \$139,843,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase over the Senate bill provides \$850,000 for the operation of kindergartens in Bureau schools.

Amendment No. 4: Appropriates \$50,240,000 for resources management as proposed by the Senate instead of \$50,776,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates \$25,471,000 for construction as proposed by the Senate instead of \$24,921,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 6: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to include language regarding Indian tribal funds proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 7: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to provide language as proposed by the Senate which would exclude judgment proceeds or other funds, revenues, or receipts to the Shoshone Indian Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyo., from the general restriction on the distribution of such funds.

BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

Amendment No. 8: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to provide language as proposed by the Senate which will permit the use of \$225,000 of 1968 funds for salaries and expenses in fiscal year 1969 for the printing of the Nationwide Outdoor Recreation Plan.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION

Amendment No. 9: Appropriates \$90,000,000 for the Land and Water Conservation Fund as proposed by the Senate instead of \$100,000,000 as proposed by the House. The amount provided includes the following increases over the House bill for the Federal program: \$200,000, Guadalupe Mountains National Park, Tex.; and \$375,000, Patuxent Endangered Species Research Center, Md. It also includes the following reductions below the amount provided in the House bill for the Federal program: \$100,000, Assateague Island National Seashore, Md.; \$100,000, Fire Island National Seashore, N.Y.; and \$375,000, Mason Neck-Bald Eagle Habitat, Va.

Amendment No. 10: Provides \$45,000,000 for State grants as proposed by the Senate instead of \$55,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 11: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to provide language as proposed by Senate for the payment of \$106,018.69 to the State of Washington to compensate for timber-cutting rights in the Queets Corridor of the Olympic National Park.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Amendment No. 12: Appropriates \$30,000,000 for the development program in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands as proposed by the Senate instead of \$31,606,000 as proposed by the House.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Amendment No. 13: Appropriates \$88,675,000 for surveys, investigations, and research instead of \$89,470,000 as proposed by the House and \$88,575,000 proposed by the Senate. The amount includes an increase of \$150,000 over the Senate bill for studies of artificial ground water recharge, and a decrease of \$50,000 in the \$250,000 provided by the Senate for Project EROS.

BUREAU OF MINES

Amendment No. 14: Appropriates \$36,818,000 for conservation and development of mineral resources as proposed by the Senate instead of \$36,886,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 15: Appropriates \$1,917,000 for solid waste disposal as proposed by the House instead of \$1,667,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase of \$250,000 over the Senate bill is for extinguishing the culm dump fires in eastern Pennsylvania.

OFFICE OF COAL RESEARCH

Amendment No. 16: Appropriates \$13,700,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$13,350,000 as proposed by the House. The amount includes an increase of \$50,000 over the Senate bill for a new coal research project in Wyoming and a decrease of \$50,000 below the \$400,000 provided by the Senate for Project Gasoline.

OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

Amendment No. 17: Appropriates \$818,900 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$768,900 as proposed by the House.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Amendment No. 18: Appropriates \$24,597,000 for management and investigations of resources as proposed by the Senate instead of \$23,997,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 19: Appropriates \$15,000 for management and investigations of resources (special foreign currency program) as proposed by the Senate instead of \$100,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 20: Appropriates \$4,319,000 for Federal aid for commercial fisheries as proposed by the Senate instead of \$4,719,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 21: Deletes the provision under Federal aid for commercial fisheries research and development of \$400,000 for section 4(b) of the act providing fishery resources disaster aid.

Amendment No. 22: Appropriates \$2,300,000 for anadromous and Great Lakes fishery conservation as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,333,000 as proposed by the House.

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

Amendment No. 23: Appropriates \$45,893,000 for management and investigations of resources as proposed by the Senate instead of \$45,784,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 24: Appropriates \$1,491,000 for construction instead of \$1,541,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$1,203,000 as proposed by the House. The increase over the House bill includes \$38,000 for paying a portion of Woodward Drive which passes through the Natchitoches National Fish Hatchery, Louisiana; and \$250,000 for development of waterfowl production areas in South Dakota.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Amendment No. 25: Appropriates \$43,049,000 for management and protection as proposed by the Senate instead of \$43,429,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 26: Appropriates \$583,000 for preservation of historic property instead of \$783,000 as proposed by the House and \$483,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

Amendment No. 27: Appropriates \$11,150,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$11,217,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 28: Provides a limitation on administrative expenses of \$550,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$617,000 as proposed by the House.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

Amendment No. 29: Appropriates \$5,385,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$5,415,000 as proposed by the House and \$5,355,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Amendment No. 30: Appropriates \$8,301,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the House instead of \$8,264,500 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

Amendment No. 31: Appropriates \$184,444,000 for forest land management as proposed by the Senate instead of \$185,374,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 32: Provides \$1,300,000 for acquisition of land under the act of March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519), as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,800,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 33: Appropriates \$38,866,000 for forest research as proposed by the Senate instead of \$39,067,000 as proposed by the House.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Amendment No. 34: Appropriates \$10,500,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$11,200,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, \$3,700,000 is for National Endowment for the Arts under section 5(c) of the act; \$1,700,000 is for the National Endowment for the Arts under section 5(b) of the act; \$3,700,000 is for the National Endowment for the Humanities under section 5(c) of the act; and \$1,400,000 for administrative expenses; and not to exceed \$1,000,000 for matching contributions as provided in section 11(b) of the act.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Amendment No. 35: Appropriates \$2,316,000 for museum programs and related research (special foreign currency program) as provided by the Senate instead of \$3,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 36: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to provide contract authorization to the Administrator of the General Services Administration in an amount not to exceed \$14,197,000 for the construction of the Joseph H. Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden as proposed by the Senate.

JULIA BUTLER HANSEN,
 MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
 JOHN O. MARSH, Jr.,
 JOHN J. FLYNT, Jr.,
 CHARLES S. JOELSON,
 GEORGE MAHON,
 BEN REIFEL,
 JOSEPH M. MCDADE,
 WILLIAM H. HARRISON,
 CHARLES R. JONAS (except as to
 amendment No. 36),
Managers on the Part of the House.

○

July 11, 1968

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land to the South Carolina State Commission of Forestry so as to permit such Commission, subject to a certain condition, to exchange such lands (S. Rept. 1380). p. S8423

Began consideration of S. 1385, relating to the disposition by the Secretary of the Interior of moneys obtained from the sale of materials from public lands. p. S8536

16. OCEANOGRAPHY. The Commerce Committee reported with amendments H. R. 13781, to authorize funds for sea-grant colleges and ocean exploration (S. Rept. 1381). p. S8423

17. TRANSPORTATION. The Commerce Committee reported with amendment S. 858, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act, with respect to recovery of a reasonable attorney's fee in case of successful maintenance of an action for recovery of damages sustained in transportation of property (S. Rept. 1389). pp. S8423-4

18. GRAINS. Passed as reported H. R. 15794, to provide for United States standards and a national inspection system for grain (pp. S8405-7). At the request of Sen. Mansfield an excerpt from the report listing the significant changes made by the bill was inserted as follows:

"(1) Inspection would not be required for any shipment of grain in domestic commerce, except grain in a container bearing a grade designation;

"(2) Additional inspection services, such as inspection of U.S. grain in Canadian ports (now furnished under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946), protein tests, and weighing of sacked grain, would be available upon request (now only grading services in the United States are available under the act);

"(3) The lead time for effecting changes in the standards would be increased from 90 days to 1 year;

"(4) Submitted samples could be used in lieu of official samples in official inspection of interstate shipments and of grain in Canadian ports;

"(5) Samplers and laboratory technicians employed by official inspection agencies would be required to have licenses;

"(6) Inspectors' licenses would be issued for 3-year periods (instead of permanently); and

"(7) New enforcement procedures would be provided, including refusal of inspection service; examination of records; subpoena power; exemption from prosecution of witnesses compelled to give self-incriminating testimony; additional specified offenses; and increased penalties."

19. TRADE. Passed with amendment S. 3065, to provide for temporary injunctions or restraining orders for certain violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act. pp. S8465-80, S8502

The Commerce Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 3704, to continue authority to promote U. S. foreign commerce through the use of mobile trade fairs (amended). p. D666

20. HOUSING. Conferees were appointed on S. 3497, the housing bill (p. S8480). House conferees have been appointed.

21. APPROPRIATIONS. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 17354, the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill, 1969 (includes Forest Service) (pp. S8497-8502, H6324-30). This bill will now be sent to the President.
22. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 16703, the military construction authorization bill which includes CCC debt payment for prior years military family housing overseas (pp. S8516-17, H6334-41). This bill will now be sent to the President.
23. HEALTH; SAFETY. The Commerce Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 10790, to provide for the protection of the public health from radiation emissions from electronic devices (amended). p. D665
Sen. Magnuson commended the Council on Family Health for its efforts in helping to educate the public and in developing additional approaches to bring safety to every home. pp. S8412-3
24. WILDLIFE. The Commerce Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 25, authorizing cooperation with the States in protecting and developing estuarine area of the counties which have sporting, scenic, or recreational value (amended). p. D666
25. FOREIGN CURRENCIES. Received from this Dept. a report of agreements signed in May and June 1968 for use of foreign currencies. p. S8421
26. WATERSHEDS. Received from this Dept. plans for works of improvement on various watershed projects; to Agriculture and Forestry and Public Works Committees. pp. S8421-1
27. AGING. Sen. Moss announced hearings before the Special Committee on Aging on the "Usefulness of the Model Cities Program to the Elderly," to begin on July 23. p. S8439
28. FLOOD CONTROL. Sen. Mansfield commended Senate passage of the public works rivers and harbors-flood control authorization bill. p. S8444
29. BUDGET. Sen. Case stated "the proliferation of Federal programs and dollars has not...disposed of our problems" and inserted an article, "How Much Can the Federal Budget Do? p. S8445
30. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES. Sen. Yarborough stated "man is exploiting his environment to the fullest with little regard for the consequences of this development", and inserted articles on the subject. pp. S8457-8
31. POLLUTION. Sen. Bayh discussed efforts by major industries in Indiana to reduce air and water pollution and inserted an article on the subject. pp. S8460-2
32. FARM LABOR. Sen. Morse inserted material reflecting the views of farmers concerning the matter of extension of the National Labor Relations Act provisions to agricultural workers. pp. S8481-71

I am a farmer with _____ acres.
My principal crops are _____.
My payroll total for 1967 was \$ _____.
The maximum number of workers I employed on any one day was _____.

Under the provisions of HR 16014 (I would) (I would not) be covered by the proposed act. (If not covered complete next question)

I have _____ neighbors who will be covered under HR 16014, and as a result it will be necessary for me to meet their wage and working conditions if I am going to get my crop harvested.

I oppose the concept embodied in HR 16014.

Comments: H.R. 16014 must be recognized as inflationary and will increase welfare burdens.

GEORGE M. ALEXANDER.

I am a farmer with _____ acres.
My principal crops are _____.
My payroll total for 1967 was \$ _____.
The maximum number of workers I employed on any one day was _____.

Under the provisions of HR 16014 (I would) (I would not) be covered by the proposed act. (If not covered complete next question)

I have _____ neighbors who will be covered under HR 16014, and as a result it will be necessary for me to meet their wage and working conditions if I am going to get my crop harvested.

I (oppose) (support) the concept embodied in HR 16014.

Comments: P. D. George has passed away and is no more.

Mrs. P. D. GEORGE.

I am a farmer with _____ acres.
My principal crops are _____.
My payroll total for 1967 was \$ _____.
The maximum number of workers I employed on any one day was _____.

Under the provisions of HR 16014 (I would) (I would not) be covered by the proposed act. (If not covered complete next question)

I have _____ neighbors who will be covered under HR 16014, and as a result it will be necessary for me to meet their wage and working conditions if I am going to get my crop harvested.

I (oppose) (support) the concept embodied in HR 16014.

Comments: I have leased my farm, so will not be hiring labor.

ROY MARVEL.

I am a farmer with 1/2 acre.
My principal crops are _____.
My payroll total for 1967 was \$ _____.
The maximum number of workers I employed on any one day was _____.

Under the provisions of HR 16014 (I would) (I would not) be covered by the proposed act. (If not covered complete next question)

I have _____ neighbors who will be covered under HR 16014, and as a result it will be necessary for me to meet their wage and working conditions if I am going to get my crop harvested.

I (oppose) (support) the concept embodied in HR 16014.

Comments: Retired farmer.

W. H. TALLMAN.

I am a farmer with _____ acres.
My principal crops are _____.
My payroll total for 1967 was \$ _____.
The maximum number of workers I employed on any one day was _____.

Under the provisions of HR 16014 (I would) (I would not) be covered by the proposed act. (If not covered complete next question)

I have _____ neighbors who will be covered under HR 16014, and as a result it will be necessary for me to meet their wage and working conditions if I am going to get my crop harvested.

I (oppose) (support) the concept embodied in HR 16014.

Comments: Submitted under the firm name of G. H. & R. B. Sheppard.

BOB SHEPPARD.

I am a farmer with _____ acres.
My principal crops are _____.
My payroll total for 1967 was \$ _____.
The maximum number of workers I employed on any one day was _____.

Under the provisions of HR 16014 (I would) (I would not) be covered by the proposed act. (If not covered complete next question)

I have one neighbor who will be covered under HR 16014, and as a result it will be necessary for me to meet their wage and working conditions if I am going to get my crop harvested.

I oppose the concept embodied in HR 16014.

Comments: We have 18 acres, but only a few cherry, pear and apple trees which we harvest ourselves. But we will vote against this measure.

SHERIDAN M. DELEPINE.

I am a farmer with _____ acres.
My principal crops are _____.
My payroll total for 1967 was \$ _____.
The maximum number of workers I employed on any one day was _____.

Under the provisions of HR 16014 (I would) (I would not) be covered by the proposed act. (If not covered complete next question)

I have _____ neighbors who will be covered under HR 16014, and as a result it will be necessary for me to meet their wage and working conditions if I am going to get my crop harvested.

I oppose the concept embodied in HR 16014.

Comments: I am an entirely retired fruit grower. I no longer own any land, or have any active partnership in any orchard. If active I would absolutely oppose the threatened legislation.

ARTHUR F. BULZIN.

I am a farmer with only 7 acres.
My principal crops are D'anjou and Bartlett pears.

My payroll total for 1967 was \$900.
The maximum number of workers I employed on any one day was 10.

Under the provisions of HR 16014 (I would) (I would not) be covered by the proposed act. (If not covered complete next question) (Not familiar with proposed bill.)

I have 3 neighbors who will be covered under HR 16014, and as a result it will be necessary for me to meet their wage and working conditions if I am going to get my crop harvested.

I (oppose) (support) the concept embodied in HR 16014. I don't know.

Comments: Wish more information regarding this proposed bill as to wage requirements, etc.

Thank you,

Mrs. S. E. DELANEY.

I am a farmer with 30 acres.
My principal crops are fruit.
My payroll total for 1967 was \$5,000.
The maximum number of workers I employed on any one day was 8.

Under the provisions of HR 16014 I would not be covered by the proposed act. (If not covered complete next question)

I have many neighbors who will be covered under HR 16014, and as a result it will be necessary for me to meet their wage and working conditions if I am going to get my crop harvested.

I (oppose) (support) the concept embodied in HR 16014. No opinion.

Comments: Some people like the union and some don't. Therefore I think it would be best to let the workers do as they wish.

J. E. RICE.

I am a farmer with 5 acres.
My principal crops are Bartletts.
My payroll total for 1967 was above average.
The maximum number of workers I employed on any one day was 7.

Under the provisions of HR 16014 (I would) (I would not) be covered by the proposed act. (If not covered complete next question)

I have some neighbors who will be covered under HR 16014, and as a result it will be necessary for me to meet their wage and working conditions if I am going to get my crop harvested.

I (oppose) (support) the concept embodied in HR 16014. I don't know.

Comments: Let's take a look at both sides of this. But for the grace of God, the position of you or I could be reversed.

L. E. ZADE,

Member of I.W. of A. Local 3-18.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, my colleagues on the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee know that I favor the objectives of S. 8, and I have made clear that if amendments can be proved to be necessary, particularly an amendment that will provide for a procedure that will give some assurance that when a crop can be picked, whether it is 100 acres of tomatoes or 100 acres of strawberries, or any other acreage of perishable crops, a procedure will be worked out whereby the crop can be picked without a work stoppage, but the principle of retroactivity will be guaranteed for the final payment to the workers on the basis of the final settlement. That is one of the amendments that we have pending before the Labor and Public Welfare Committee and to which I think very careful study and consideration should be given.

I also want to say, however, that I think both bodies should do what they can to bring out of the committee a marked up bill to the floor of Congress for action before adjournment.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1969—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I submit a report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 17354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the report.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be read for the information of the Senate.

The legislative clerk read the report.

(For conference report, see House proceedings of July 10, 1968, pp. H6195, H6196, CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, as this bill passed the Senate it provided for appropriations totaling \$1,284,372,800 for the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, exclusive of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, the Bureau of Reclamation and

the power marketing agencies, and various related agencies, including the U.S. Forest Service and the Division of Indian Health.

The conference committee bill provides appropriations totaling \$1,284,989,300 for the programs and activities of these agencies. This total is under the budget estimates of \$1,432,342,300 by \$147,353,000; over the House bill of \$1,280,880,000 by \$4,109,000; and over the Senate bill of \$1,284,372,800 by \$616,500.

I ask unanimous consent to have included in the RECORD, at the conclusion of my remarks, a tabulation setting out the appropriation for the current year, the budget estimate, the House allowance, the Senate allowance, and the conference

allowance for each appropriation in the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(See exhibit 1.)

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, the major changes from the Senate bill was restoration of \$850,000 allowed by the House for kindergartens in Bureau of Indian Affairs schools; and a reduction in the amount allowed by the Senate for the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities which was not considered by the House. Instead of \$12,200,000 in the Senate bill, the conferees agreed on \$11,500,000. The House has agreed to a cost saving proviso in the Senate bill which will permit letting a

contract for the entire Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden to be located on the Mall.

The land and water conservation fund allocations were worked out on a compromise basis. Funds are allocated for the Guadalupe Mountains National Park, for which no provision was made by the House; and for both Mason Neck bald eagle habitat in Virginia and the Patuxent Endangered Species Center.

The conference was friendly and cooperative. As she was last year, the House chairman, Representative JULIA BUTLER HANSEN, was pleasant, gracious, and capable. I believe that the report represents a reasonable agreement on the differing views of the two branches of the Congress.

EXHIBIT 1

Agency and item	New budget (obligational) authority, 1968	Budget esti- mates of new (obligational) authority, 1969	Allowances			Conference allowance compared with—		
			House	Senate	Conference	Budget esti- mates of new (obligational) authority, 1969	House allowances	Senate allowances
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR								
PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT								
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT								
Management of lands and resources.....	\$58,986,000	\$51,750,000	\$51,196,000	\$50,751,000	\$50,751,000	—\$999,000	—\$445,000	-----
Construction and maintenance.....	3,900,000	4,156,000	3,156,000	3,081,000	3,081,000	—1,075,000	—75,000	-----
Public lands development roads and trails (appropriation to liquidate contract au- thorization).....	(2,600,000)	(4,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(—1,000,000)	-----	-----
Oregon and California grant lands (in- definite, appropriation of receipts).....	10,881,000	12,175,000	12,175,000	12,175,000	12,175,000	-----	-----	-----
Range improvements (indefinite, appro- priation of receipts).....	1,444,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-----	-----	-----
Total, Bureau of Land Management.....	75,211,000	69,581,000	68,027,000	67,507,000	67,507,000	—2,074,000	—520,000	-----
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS								
Education and welfare services.....	131,300,000	153,423,000	144,393,000	138,543,000	139,393,000	—14,030,000	—5,000,000	+\$850,000
Education and welfare services (appropri- ation to liquidate contract authorization).....	(910,000)	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)	-----	-----	-----
Resources management.....	49,151,000	53,588,000	50,776,000	50,240,000	50,240,000	—3,348,000	—536,000	-----
Construction.....	40,770,000	32,299,000	24,921,000	25,471,000	25,471,000	—6,828,000	+550,000	-----
Road construction (appropriation to liqui- date contract authorization).....	(18,000,000)	(20,000,000)	(18,000,000)	(18,000,000)	(18,000,000)	(—2,000,000)	-----	-----
Revolving fund for loans.....	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	-----	-----	-----
General administrative expenses.....	4,762,000	4,817,000	4,767,000	4,767,000	4,767,000	—50,000	-----	-----
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs, exclusive of tribal funds.....	226,423,000	244,577,000	225,307,000	219,471,000	220,321,000	—24,256,000	—4,986,000	+850,000
Tribal funds (limitations on use of trust funds).....	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	-----	-----	-----
BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION								
Salaries and expenses.....	4,285,000	4,215,000	3,915,000	3,915,000	3,915,000	—300,000	-----	-----
Land and water conservation: Appropriation of receipts (indefinite).....	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	90,000,000	90,000,000	—10,000,000	—10,000,000	-----
Appropriation (definite, repayable advance).....	9,191,000	30,000,000	-----	-----	-----	—30,000,000	-----	-----
Total, Bureau of Outdoor Recrea- tion.....	123,476,000	134,215,000	103,915,000	93,915,000	93,915,000	—40,300,000	—10,000,000	-----
OFFICE OF TERRITORIES								
Administration of territories.....	15,613,000	16,219,000	13,747,000	13,747,000	13,747,000	—2,472,000	-----	-----
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.....	30,200,000	34,000,000	31,606,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	—4,000,000	—1,606,000	-----
Total, Office of Territories.....	45,813,000	50,219,000	45,353,000	43,747,000	43,747,000	—6,472,000	—1,606,000	-----
Total, Public Land Management....	470,923,000	498,592,000	442,602,000	424,640,000	425,490,000	—73,102,000	—17,112,000	+850,000
MINERAL RESOURCES								
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY								
Surveys, investigations, and research.....	86,919,000	94,756,000	89,470,000	88,575,000	88,675,000	—6,081,000	—795,000	+100,000
BUREAU OF MINES								
Conservation and development of mineral resources.....	36,466,000	39,015,000	36,886,000	36,818,000	36,815,000	—2,197,000	—68,000	-----
Health and safety.....	10,782,000	11,449,000	11,237,000	11,237,000	11,237,000	—212,000	-----	-----
Solid waste disposal.....	3,367,000	2,167,000	1,917,000	1,667,000	1,917,000	—250,000	-----	+250,000
General administrative expenses.....	1,573,000	1,592,000	1,577,000	1,577,000	1,577,000	—15,000	-----	-----
Helium fund (authorization to spend from public debt receipts).....	16,200,000	17,600,000	16,200,000	16,200,000	16,200,000	—1,400,000	-----	-----
Total, Bureau of Mines.....	68,388,000	71,823,000	67,817,000	67,499,000	67,749,000	—4,074,000	—68,000	+250,000

EXHIBIT 1—Continued

Agency and item	New budget (obligational) authority, 1968	Bdget esti- mates of new (obligational) authority, 1969	Allowances			Conference allowance compared with—		
			House	Senate	Conference	Budget esti- mates of new (obligational) authority, 1969	House allowances	Senate allowances
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued								
MINERAL RESOURCES—Continued								
OFFICE OF COAL RESEARCH								
Salaries and expenses	\$10,980,000	\$13,900,000	\$13,350,000	\$13,700,000	\$13,700,000	—\$200,000	+\$350,000	.....
OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS								
Salaries and expenses	763,000	868,900	768,900	818,900	818,900	—50,000	+\$50,000	.....
Total, Mineral Resources.....	167,050,000	181,347,900	171,405,900	170,592,900	170,942,900	—10,405,000	—463,000	+\$350,000
FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS								
BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES								
Management and investigations of re- sources	23,809,650	27,014,000	23,997,000	24,597,000	24,597,000	—2,417,000	+\$600,000	.....
Management and investigations of re- sources (special foreign currency pro- gram)	100,000	100,000	100,000	15,000	15,000	—85,000	—85,000	.....
Construction	1,730,000							
Construction of fishing vessels	6,002,500	6,004,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	—4,000		
Federal aid for commercial fisheries re- search and development	4,719,500	4,722,000	4,719,000	4,319,000	4,319,000	—403,000	—400,000	.....
Anadromous and Great Lakes fisheries conservation	2,333,000	2,334,000	2,333,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	—34,000	—33,000	.....
General administrative expenses	720,000	730,000	720,000	720,000	720,000	—10,000		
Administration of Pribilof Islands (in- definite, appropriation of receipts)	2,496,000	2,633,400	2,633,400	2,633,400	2,633,400			
Limitation on administrative expenses, Fish- eries loan fund	(\$44,200)	(\$47,200)	(\$47,200)	(\$47,200)	(\$47,200)			
Total, Bureau of Commercial Fish- eries	41,910,650	43,537,400	40,502,400	40,584,400	40,584,400	—2,953,000	+\$82,000	.....
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE								
Management and investigations of re- sources	44,867,800	46,354,000	45,784,000	45,893,000	45,893,000	—461,000	+\$109,000	.....
Construction	4,475,600	1,203,000	1,203,000	1,541,000	1,491,000	+\$288,000	+\$288,000	—50,000
Migratory bird conservation account (de- finite, repayable advance)	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000			
Anadromous and Great Lakes fisheries conservation	2,430,000	2,325,000	2,285,000	2,285,000	2,285,000	—40,000		
General administrative expenses	1,617,000	1,634,000	1,617,000	1,617,000	1,617,000	—17,000		
Total, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife	60,890,400	59,016,000	58,389,000	58,836,000	58,786,000	—230,000	+\$397,000	—50,000
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE								
Management and protection	44,854,000	44,531,000	43,429,000	43,049,000	43,049,000	—1,482,000	—380,000	.....
Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities	30,327,800	32,990,000	32,125,000	32,125,000	32,125,000	—865,000		
Construction	11,627,000	13,889,000	4,368,000	4,368,000	4,368,000	—9,521,000		
Parkway and road construction (appropri- ation to liquidate contract authorization)	(\$8,000,000)	(\$7,000,000)	(17,000,000)	(17,000,000)	(17,000,000)	(—10,000,000)		
Preservation of historic properties	783,000	1,168,000	783,000	483,000	583,000	—585,000	—200,000	+\$100,000
General administrative expenses	2,644,000	2,969,000	2,941,000	2,941,000	2,941,000	—28,000		
Total, National Park Service	90,235,800	95,547,000	83,646,000	82,966,000	83,066,000	—12,481,000	—580,000	+\$100,000
Total, Fish and Wildlife and Parks ..	193,036,850	198,100,400	182,537,400	182,386,400	182,436,400	—15,664,000	—101,000	+\$50,000
OFFICE OF SALINE WATER								
Saline water conversions ¹	19,800,000	27,358,000	24,556,000	24,556,000	24,556,000	—2,802,000		
Prototype desalting plant	1,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	—2,000,000		
Total, Office of Saline Water	20,800,000	30,358,000	25,556,000	25,556,000	25,556,000	—4,802,000		
OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH								
Salaries and expenses	11,130,000	12,717,000	11,217,000	11,150,000	11,150,000	—1,567,000	—67,000	.....
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR								
Salaries and expenses	5,244,000	5,530,000	5,415,000	5,355,000	5,385,000	—145,000	—30,000	+\$30,000
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY								
Salaries and expenses	7,114,500	8,530,000	8,301,000	8,264,500	8,301,000	—229,000		+\$36,500
Total, new budget (obligational) author- ity, Department of Interior	875,298,350	935,175,300	847,034,300	827,944,800	829,261,300	—105,914,000	—17,773,000	+\$1,316,500
Consisting of—								
Appropriations	859,098,350	917,575,300	830,834,300	811,744,800	813,061,300	—104,514,000	—17,773,000	+\$1,316,500
Definite appropriations	(734,277,350)	(801,266,900)	(714,525,900)	(705,436,400)	(706,752,900)	(—94,514,000)	(—7,773,000)	(+\$1,316,500)
Indefinite appropriations	(124,821,000)	(116,308,400)	(116,308,400)	(106,308,400)	(106,308,400)	(—10,000,000)	(—10,000,000)	.....
Authorization to spend from pub- lic debt receipts	16,200,000	17,600,000	16,200,000	16,200,000	16,200,000	—1,400,000		

Footnotes at end of tables.

EXHIBIT 1—Continued

Agency and item	New budget (obligational) authority, 1968	Budget esti- mates of new (obligational) authority, 1969	Allowances			Conference allowance compared with—		
			House	Senate	Conference	Budget esti- mates of new (obligational) authority, 1969	House allowances	Senate allowances
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued								
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY—Continued								
Memorandums—								
Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization.....	(\$59,510,000)	(\$52,800,000)	(\$39,800,000)	(\$39,800,000)	(\$39,800,000)	(−\$13,000,000)		
Appropriations, including appropriation for liquidation of contract authorization.....	(918,608,350)	(970,375,300)	(870,634,300)	(851,544,800)	(852,861,300)	(−117,514,000)	(−\$17,773,000)	(+\$1,316,500)
Total, new budget (obligational) authority and appropriation to liquidate contract authorization.....	(934,808,350)	(987,975,300)	(886,834,300)	(867,744,800)	(869,061,300)	(−118,914,000)	(−17,773,000)	(+1,316,500)
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES								
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE								
FOREST SERVICE								
Forest protection and utilization:								
Forest land management.....	224,593,000	189,175,000	185,374,000	184,444,000	184,444,000	−4,731,000	−930,000	
Forest research.....	41,257,000	40,127,000	39,067,000	38,866,000	38,866,000	−1,261,000	−201,000	
State and private forestry cooperation.....	19,751,000	19,847,000	19,833,000	19,833,000	19,833,000	−14,000		
Total, forest protection and utilization.....	285,601,000	249,149,000	244,274,000	243,143,000	243,143,000	−6,006,000	−1,131,000	
Forest roads and trails (appropriation to liquidate contract authorization).....	(110,000,000)	(91,970,000)	(91,000,000)	(91,000,000)	(91,000,000)	(−970,000)		
Acquisition of lands for national forests:								
Special acts (special fund, indefinite).....	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000			
Cooperative range improvements (special fund, indefinite).....	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000			
Assistance to States for tree planting.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000			
Total, new budget (obligational) authority, Forest Service.....	287,381,000	250,929,000	246,054,000	244,923,000	244,923,000	−6,006,000	−1,131,000	
FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW								
Salaries and expenses.....	162,000	157,000	157,000	157,000	157,000			
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS								
Salaries and expenses.....	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000			
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE								
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE								
Indian health activities.....	84,862,000	95,907,000	90,860,000	90,860,000	90,860,000	−5,047,000		
Construction of Indian health facilities.....	16,848,000	16,100,000	14,100,000	14,100,000	14,100,000	−2,000,000		
Total, Public Health Service.....	101,710,000	112,007,000	104,960,000	104,960,000	104,960,000	−7,047,000		
OFFICE OF EDUCATION								
Arts and humanities educational activities.....	1,000,000	(2)						
Total, Health, Education, and Welfare.....	102,710,000	112,007,000	104,960,000	104,960,000	104,960,000	−7,047,000		
INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION								
Salaries and expenses.....	500,000	619,000	619,000	619,000	619,000			
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION								
Salaries and expenses.....	995,000	1,073,000	1,017,000	1,017,000	1,017,000	−56,000		
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES								
Salaries and expenses.....	1,200,000	1,900,000		1,400,000	1,400,000	−500,000	+1,400,000	
Endowment for the Arts.....	7,000,000	10,050,000		6,400,000	5,900,000	−4,150,000	+5,900,000	−500,000
Endowment for the Humanities.....	4,000,000	10,050,000		4,400,000	4,200,000	−5,850,000	+4,200,000	−200,000
Total, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.....	12,200,000	22,000,000	(2)	12,200,000	11,500,000	−10,500,000	+11,500,000	−700,000
PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION								
Salaries and expenses.....	3,060,000	944,000	944,000	944,000	944,000			
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION								
Salaries and expenses.....	24,340,000	27,130,000	25,748,000	25,748,000	25,748,000	−1,382,000		
Museum programs and related research (special foreign currency program).....	2,316,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	2,316,000	2,316,000	−3,684,000	−684,000	
Construction and improvements, National Zoological Park.....	400,000	660,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	−360,000		
Restoration and renovation of buildings.....	1,125,000	1,200,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	−800,000		
Construction.....	803,000	14,197,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	−12,197,000		
Construction (new contract authorization).....				12,197,000	12,197,000	+12,197,000	+12,197,000	
Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art.....	3,082,000	3,291,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	−91,000		
Total, Smithsonian Institution.....	32,066,000	52,478,000	34,648,000	46,161,000	46,161,000	−6,317,000	+11,513,000	

Footnotes at end of tables.

EXHIBIT 1—Continued

Agency and item	New budget (obligational) authority, 1968	Budget esti- mates of new (obligational) authority, 1969	Allowances			Conference allowance compared with—		
			House	Senate	Conference	Budget esti- mates of new (obligational) authority, 1969	House allowances	Senate allowances
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES— Continued								
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT								
Salaries and expenses, National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development, and Commission on Marine Science, Engineering, and Resources.....	\$1,300,000	\$1,375,000	\$1,300,000	1,300,000	\$1,300,000	—\$375,000		
FEDERAL FIELD COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN ALASKA								
Salaries and expenses.....	240,000	298,000	235,000	235,000	235,000	—63,000		
HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS								
LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL COMMISSION								
Salaries and expenses.....	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000			
AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION								
Salaries and expenses.....	150,000							
Total, Historical and Memorial Commissions.....	175,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000			
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT								
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY								
Federal contribution.....		55,147,000	43,772,000	43,772,000	43,772,000	—11,375,000		
Total, Department of Housing and Urban Development.....		55,147,000	43,772,000	43,772,000	43,772,000	—11,375,000		
Total, new budget (obligational) authority, including new contract authorization related agencies.....	440,904,000	497,167,000	433,846,000	456,428,000	455,728,000	—41,439,000	+\$21,882,000	—\$700,000
Consisting of—								
Appropriations.....	440,904,000	497,167,000	433,846,000	444,231,000	443,531,000	53,636,000	+9,685,000	—700,000
Definite appropriations.....	(440,124,000)	(496,387,000)	(433,066,000)	(443,451,000)	(442,751,000)	(—53,636,000)	(+9,685,000)	(—700,000)
Indefinite appropriations.....	(780,000)	(780,000)	(780,000)	(780,000)	(780,000)			
New contract authorization.....				12,197,000	12,197,000	+12,197,000	+12,197,000	
Memorandums—								
Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization.....	(110,000,000)	(91,970,000)	(91,000,000)	(91,000,000)	(91,000,000)	(—970,000)		
Appropriations, including appropriation for liquidation of contract authorization.....	(550,904,000)	(589,137,000)	(524,846,000)	(535,231,000)	(534,531,000)	(—54,606,000)	(+9,685,000)	(—700,000)
Total new budget (obligational) authority, including new contract authorization, and appropriation to liquidate contract authorization.....	(550,904,000)	(589,137,000)	(524,846,000)	(547,428,000)	(546,728,000)	(—42,409,000)	(+21,882,000)	(—700,000)
RECAPITULATION								
Grand total, new budget (obligational) authority, including new contract authorization, all titles.....	1,316,202,350	1,432,342,300	1,280,880,300	1,284,372,800	1,284,989,300	—147,353,000	+4,109,000	+616,500
Consisting of—								
1. Appropriations.....	1,300,002,350	1,414,742,300	1,264,680,300	1,255,975,800	1,256,592,300	—158,150,000	—8,088,000	+616,500
Definite appropriations.....	(1,174,401,350)	(1,297,653,900)	(1,147,591,900)	(1,148,887,400)	(1,149,503,900)	(—148,150,000)	(+1,912,000)	(+616,500)
Indefinite appropriations.....	(125,601,000)	(117,088,400)	(117,088,400)	(107,088,400)	(107,088,400)	(—10,000,000)	(—10,000,000)	
2. Authorization to spend from public debt receipts.....	16,200,000	17,600,000	16,200,000	16,200,000	16,200,000	—1,400,000		
3. New contract authorization.....				12,197,000	12,197,000	+12,197,000	+12,197,000	
Memorandums—								
1. Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization.....	(169,510,000)	(144,770,000)	(130,800,000)	(130,800,000)	(130,800,000)	(—13,970,000)		
2. Appropriations, including appropriation for liquidation of contract authorization.....	(1,469,512,350)	(1,559,512,300)	(1,395,480,300)	(1,386,775,800)	(1,387,392,300)	(—172,120,000)	(—8,088,000)	(+616,500)
3. Grand total, new budget (obligational) authority including new contract authorization, and appropriation to liquidate contract authorization.....	(1,485,712,350)	(1,577,112,300)	(1,411,680,300)	(1,415,172,500)	(1,415,789,300)	(—161,323,000)	(+4,109,000)	(+616,500)

¹ Funding for this activity previously carried under "Salaries and expenses" and "Operation and maintenance."

² 1969 budget estimate included in Labor-HEW appropriation bill.

³ Not considered by the House of Representatives.

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, I commend the Senate conferees on the Interior appropriations bill for their efforts and success in retaining the \$200,000 appropriation for purchase of land to the Guadalupe Mountains National Park in west Texas.

Although the bill passed in the House did not contain any funds for this park, the Senate wisely appropriated this \$200,000 so that we could begin purchase of the area for this outstanding park.

All America should be proud of this beginning in the purchase of the land for the creation of a 77,000-acre park for all citizens.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on adoption of the conference report.

The report was agreed to.

DECEPTIVE SALES ACT OF 1968

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 3065) to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act as amended, by providing for temporary injunctions or restraining orders for certain violations of that act.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, if I may have the attention of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. HRUSKA], I should like to ask him if he has submitted his amendment.

Mr. HRUSKA. Mr. President, I have sent an amendment to the desk, which I ask to be stated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment of the Senator from Nebraska will be stated.

The bill clerk read the amendment, as follows:

On page 2, line 19, add after the word "bond" the following:

"The court, in its sound discretion, may grant such preliminary injunction without bond as it shall deem just in the premises, under the same conditions and principles as injunctive relief against conduct or threatened conduct that will cause loss or damage is granted by courts of equity."

Mr. HRUSKA. Mr. President, this is the amendment which has been discussed at length in colloquy between the chairman of the committee and the Senator from Nebraska. I believe all the considerations we had before us at that time were ample to lay the foundation for acceptance of the amendment by the chairman. It is my hope he will do so.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, the amendment merely clarifies and enlarges on what we are talking about.

Mr. HRUSKA. Precisely.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, I talked with the ranking minority member of the committee about the amendment. As far as I am concerned, if the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. COTTON] is willing, we can accept the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Nebraska.

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment.

If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (S. 3065) was passed, as follows:

S. 3065.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Deceptive Sales Act of 1968".

SEC. 2. That section 13(a) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 53(a)) be amended as follows:

"SEC. 13. (a) Whenever the Commission has reason to believe—

"(1) that any person, partnership, or corporation is engaged in, or is about to engage in, the dissemination or the causing of the dissemination of any advertisement in violation of section 12, or any act or practice in commerce within the meaning of section 5 which is unfair or deceptive to the consumer, and

"(2) that the enjoining thereof pending the issuance of a complaint by the Commission under section 5, and until such complaint is dismissed by the Commission or set aside by the court on review, or the order of the Commission to cease and desist made thereon has become final within the meaning of section 5, would be to the interest of the public.

the Commission by any of its attorneys designated by it for such purpose may bring suit in a district court of the United States or in the United States court of any territory, to enjoin such dissemination or the causing of such dissemination or any act or practice in commerce within the meaning of section 5 which is unfair or deceptive to the consumer. Upon proper showing a preliminary injunction shall be granted without bond. The court, in its sound discretion, may grant such preliminary injunction without bond as it shall deem just in the premises, under the same conditions and principles as injunctive relief against conduct or threatened conduct that will cause loss or damage is granted by courts of equity. Any such suit shall be brought in the district in which such person, partnership, or corporation resides or transacts business."

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the title of the bill be amended appropriately.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The title was amended, so as to read: "A bill to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, by providing for preliminary injunctions for certain violations of that act."

INVESTIGATION OF THE HOME IMPROVEMENT INDUSTRY

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate turn to the consideration of Calendar No. 1291, Senate Joint Resolution 130.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 130) to authorize and direct the Federal Trade Commission to conduct a comprehensive investigation of unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the home improvement industry, to expand its enforcement activities in this area, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution, which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, with an amendment, on page 4, line 15, after the word "of" strike out "\$500,000" and insert "\$300,000"; so as to make the joint resolution read:

S.J. RES. 130

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Trade Commission is authorized and directed to—

(a) conduct a full and complete investigation of the purchasing, processing, marketing (including advertising and franchising), pricing, and financing practices of persons, partnerships, and corporations engaged in producing, selling, installing, or financing home improvement products, or services in connection therewith, in commerce (as that term is defined in section 4 of the Federal Trade Commission Act) with a view to determining whether any such practices are in violation of the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act, and whether further legislation is needed to protect competitors and consumers adequately from such practices;

(b) transmit to the Congress within one year after the effective date of this joint resolution, a report which shall include a comprehensive statement of (1) the facts and circumstances disclosed by such investigation, (2) the action taken and contemplated by the Commission with respect to violations of law disclosed by such investigation, and (3) such recommendations for further legislation as the Commission may deem appropriate;

(c) undertake a rigorous and expanded enforcement program with respect to any such violations of the Federal Trade Commission Act within the home improvement industry; and

(d) transmit to the Congress within six months after the effective date of this joint resolution, and annually thereafter for three years, a report which shall include a comprehensive statement of (1) the status of these enforcement activities, including a brief description of the action taken and contemplated by the Commission under its enforcement program, and (2) such recommendations for further legislation as the Commission may deem appropriate.

SEC. 2. (a) The Commission is authorized, whenever it has reason to believe—

(1) that any person, partnership, or corporation is engaged in, or is about to engage in, an unfair method of competition in commerce, or an unfair or deceptive act or practice in commerce within the meaning of section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, and in connection with the production, sale, installation, or financing of home improvement products, or the performance of any services in connection therewith, and

(2) that the enjoining thereof, pending the issuance of a complaint by the Commission under section 5, and until such complaint is dismissed by the Commission or set aside by the court on review, or the order of the Commission to cease and desist made thereon has become final within the meaning of section 5, would be to the interest of the public,

to bring suit, by any of its attorneys designated by it for such purpose, in a district court of the United States or in the United States court of any territory, to enjoin such unfair method of competition or such unfair or deceptive act or practice. Upon proper showing a temporary injunction or restrain-



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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 90th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 114

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1968

No. 119

House of Representatives

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.
The Chaplain, Rev. Edward G. Latch,
D.D., offered the following prayer:

*Let Thy work appear unto Thy servants
and Thy glory unto their children.*

—Psalm 90: 16.

O God and Father of us all, from the
tumult of a troubled world and the de-
mands of a disturbing day we would seek
the quiet of Thy presence, not to evade
our responsibilities, not to escape our
duties but to turn to the tasks of this
time with strong spirits, wise minds, and
gentle hearts.

Dwelling in the secret place of the
Most High and under the shadow of
Thy spirit may we be given wisdom to
make wise decisions, strength to carry
heavy burdens, insight to see clearly,
and courage to walk in Thy way as the
wards of our wonderful country.

"Lord of the nations, thus to Thee

Our country we commend;

Be Thou her refuge and her strength,
Her everlasting friend,
Both now and forevermore."

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yes-
terday was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr.
Arrington, one of its clerks, announced
that the Senate had passed without
amendment bills of the House of the
following titles:

H.R. 4739. An act to authorize the Secre-
tary of the Interior to grant long-term leases
with respect to lands in the El Portal ad-
ministrative site adjacent to Yosemite National
Park, Calif., and for other purposes;

H.R. 13402. An act authorizing the use of
certain buildings in the District of Columbia
for chancery purposes;

H.R. 15562. An act to extend the expira-
tion date of the act of September 19, 1966;
and

H.R. 16665. An act to direct the Secretary
of Agriculture to release on behalf of the
United States conditions in deeds conveying
certain lands to the State of Iowa, and for
other purposes.

The message also announced that the
Senate agrees to the amendments of the

House to a bill of the Senate of the fol-
lowing title:

S. 3102. An act to postpone for 2 years the
date on which passenger vessels operating
solely on the inland rivers and waterways
must comply with certain safety standards.

The message also announced that the
Senate had passed bills of the following
titles, in which the concurrence of the
House is requested:

S. 2445. An act to amend part I of the
Federal Power Act to clarify the manner in
which the licensing authority of the Com-
mission and the right of the United States
to take over a project or projects upon or
after the expiration of any license shall be
exercised;

S. 3206. An act to amend the Federal Water
Pollution Control Act, as amended, relating
to the construction of waste treatment works,
and for other purposes;

S. 3343. An act to designate certain lands
in the Pelican Island National Wildlife Ref-
uge, Indian River County, Fla., as wilder-
ness;

S. 3379. An act to designate certain lands
in the Great Swamp National Wildlife Ref-
uge, Morris County, N.J., as wilderness;

S. 3425. An act to designate certain lands
in the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge,
Barnstable County, Mass., as wilderness;

S. 3495. An act to authorize the Secretary
of the Army to modify certain use restric-
tions on a tract of land in the State of Iowa
in order that such land may be used as a
site for the construction of buildings or other
improvements for the Iowa Law Enforcement
Academy;

S. 3502. An act to designate certain lands
in the Seney, Huron Islands, and Michigan
Islands National Wildlife Refuges in Michi-
gan, the Gravel Island, and Green Bay Na-
tional Wildlife Refuges in Wisconsin, and
the Moosehorn National Wildlife Refuge in
Maine, as wilderness; and

S. 3638. An act to extend for 3 years the
authority of the Secretary of Agriculture
to make indemnity payments to dairy farm-
ers for milk required to be withheld from
commercial markets because it contains resi-
dues of chemicals registered and approved
for use by the Federal Government.

PERMISSION TO FILE CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 16913, AGRICUL- TURAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1969, UNTIL MIDNIGHT, JULY 12

Mr. WHITTEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask
unanimous consent that the managers on
the part of the House may have until
midnight Friday, July 12, to file a con-

ference report on H.R. 16913, the 1969
agricultural appropriation bill, and that
the report be printed in the RECORD not-
withstanding the adjournment of the
House.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to
the request of the gentleman from
Mississippi?

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, reserving the
right to object, may I inquire of the dis-
tinguished chairman of the subcommit-
tee and of the managers on the part of
the House, has the conference met and
is the report ready for printing?

Mr. WHITTEN. No. The conference
has met and it meets again tomorrow.
May I say to the gentleman, I may be
optimistic in getting this permission, but
in case we should get together, we would
like to go ahead and do it as quickly as
we can.

This has been cleared by my colleagues
on the subcommittee on the gentleman's
side.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, as I under-
stand it, it is the plan of the House to
meet tomorrow, and at that time permis-
sion could be obtained if the work of the
conference would be completed then. Is
that not correct?

Mr. WHITTEN. Yes. I was anticipat-
ing, not being on the floor all the time,
that in case the House should go over to
Monday, I might be caught without hav-
ing gotten this permission. I thought I
would get the permission as a hedge, so
it would keep me from having to be on
the floor all the time, and I would have
it in case I need it.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw
my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to
the request of the gentleman from Mis-
sissippi?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR SUBCOMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS, COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AF- FAIRS, TO SIT DURING GENERAL DEBATE TODAY

Mr. HALEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unan-
imous consent that the Subcommit-
tee on Indian Affairs of the Committee
on Interior and Insular Affairs be per-
mitted to sit during general debate today.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

THREAT TO SECURITY IN AIR TRAVEL

(Mr. VANIK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. VANIK. Mr. Speaker, I was shocked to learn that, as a result of the personnel cutback directed by the conference report on the surtax bill, vital personnel who monitor the movement of air traffic in the Federal Aviation Administration will be reduced by 2,400 employees at the very time that air traffic is increasing at an annual rate of over 15 percent. As a result of this policy, commercial aircraft is being directed to stack up all over America waiting clearance for landing.

It is my understanding that 10 days ago the airspace as far off as Utah was filled with aircraft, some of which was awaiting clearance for landing at Kennedy Airport in New York. The stacking of aircraft exposes every air traveler to a grave and unnecessary hazard. One misdirected aircraft, one human error could compound into a chilling disaster.

I do not believe that the American people would approve of this threat to their security in air travel. Congress must recant and pass legislation this session to insure the safety of our airways.

AN INVITATION TO OKLAHOMA FOR PORTER'S PEACH FESTIVAL

(Mr. EDMONDSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. EDMONDSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to invite all of my colleagues to come to Porter, Okla., on August 3 for a pleasant and unusual annual event. Once again, the Porter Peach Festival will be held, and the folks in that area are going to prove that Porter is the peach capital of Oklahoma—with the finest peaches in the country.

Porter not only promises the best peaches; but a wonderful time for all. As with all great festivals, a little time will be taken out to find the fairest of them all, and you can be sure that the young lady who is selected "Miss Peach" will be a lovely queen in the finest tradition of Oklahoma beauties.

A lot of time has been devoted, along with a lot of care, to make these peaches the best. Porter historians tell us that peaches came to this area in 1890, when settlers first gazed along the broad, flat Arkansas River bottomlands at "Pretty Porter, Creek Nation, Indian Territory." Since then, Porter has cultivated the tastiest peach in the world, with fine orchards dating back to 1913.

Mr. Speaker, come on down to Porter, Okla., and see it for yourself. You will be singing the praises of this peach capital and this wonderful festival until you go back for the next one in 1969.

POVERTY AND LACK OF JOBS AND INCENTIVES ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS

(Mr. BERRY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, some interest has developed over poverty and lack of jobs and incentives on Indian reservations as a result of my calling this problem to the attention of the House on a number of occasions.

I want to repeat and repeat and repeat the fact that there is no poverty anywhere as drastic as that on the Indian reservations in the United States.

Congress is appropriating a half billion dollars each year for the operation of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and for funds through OEO, education, housing and what not, but they fail to realize that this is not the answer to the problem.

Government handouts and Government spending cannot solve the Indian problem. It can only be done through jobs, salaries, income, and the individual initiative that comes to the individual as a result of being able to earn his own living.

PROGRAM INFORMATION ACT

(Mr. KLEPPE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KLEPPE. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing for reference to the appropriate committee a bill entitled the "Program Information Act," the purpose of which is to create a catalog of Federal assistance programs.

This bill is similar to that introduced earlier by the gentleman from Delaware, WILLIAM V. ROTH, JR., and others. I wish to commend him for the enormous job he undertook in compiling his catalog, and in the legislation he has proposed as a result of that study.

The bill would require the President to publish a comprehensive compendium of Federal assistance programs yearly, and to update the compendium monthly. Annual recommendations on simplifying and consolidating program guidelines and access requirements are also required of the President.

A number of benefits would result from passage of this bill. It would give Congress a meaningful tool to use in determining the worth of the various Federal programs already in operation. Such a tool is of vital necessity in allocating priorities of the Federal Government. It would also give us a good guideline for use in assessing the value of programs proposed for the future.

Mr. Speaker, a common request that I receive from people throughout my district is for information on Federal assistance programs that may be of some help to them. The answer to that question often requires a long and tedious search, and one can never be sure that he has covered the entire field, simply because there are so many programs available. It is high time we had some

concise and indexed catalog of programs of Federal assistance in one place. The catalogs now available do not accomplish this. The bill I introduce today would go a long way in answering the need for such a catalog.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 18038, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS, 1969

Mr. ANDREWS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 18038) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama? The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. ANDREWS of Alabama, STEED, KIRWAN, YATES, CASEY, MAHON, LANGEN, REIFEL, ANDREWS of North Dakota, WYMAN, and Bow.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 1969—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 17354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Washington?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of July 10, 1968.)

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the statement be dispensed with.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Washington?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The gentlewoman from Washington is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mrs. HANSEN of Washington asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks and to include miscellaneous tables.)

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I believe the conference report rather completely describes the conference action taken on H.R. 17354, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for fiscal year 1969. However, I think it would

be well to take a few minutes at this time to further explain some of the more important items that were considered in the conference.

First of all I would like to point out that this is a rather unusual conference report and one that, in my opinion, reflects the attitude of this House with regard to economy in Government operations.

The conference total is \$1,415,789,300. It is below the appropriations for fiscal year 1968 in the amount of \$69,923,050.

It is below the 1969 budget estimate by \$161,323,000. This represents about a 10-percent reduction in the budget estimate.

It is above the House bill by \$4,109,000 and is above the Senate bill by \$616,500.

Two items are mainly responsible for the conference amount exceeding the House bill. The largest increase which actually represents new obligational authority and is not an actual appropriation of funds, relates to the contract authority in the amount of \$14,197,000 included in the bill by the Senate for the construction of the Joseph H. Hirshhorn Museum. As you will probably recall, the agreement between Mr. Hirshhorn and the Smithsonian Institution stipulated that provision of funds for the construction of the museum was to be consummated by the end of the 90th Congress. The budget estimate included the request for the total appropriation of \$14,197,000. In its action on this item, the House provided an appropriation of \$2,000,000. The Senate concurred in this action as far as the actual appropriation of funds was concerned but added the contract authorization for the total amount. This was done for two reasons—first to comply with the provisions of the agreement and second to provide for the construction of the museum at the most economical cost. It was reported to the committee that incremental contracting for this museum would increase the cost by approximately \$850,000, so you can readily see that if authority is available for total contracting, a material savings can be achieved. This does not necessarily mean however that the Congress will be called on to furnish the full amount of the authorization during the next fiscal year. We are informed that construction of the museum can proceed on an incremental basis with annual appropriations being made to cover construction costs

as the work progresses. In my opinion, this is a most satisfactory arrangement.

The other item mainly responsible for the increase over the House figure is the \$11,700,000 included in the conference amount for the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities. At the time the House acted on this bill, the authorization for the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities had not been enacted. Therefore, the House passed over this item without prejudice. Subsequent to that action, the authorizing legislation was enacted and the Senate provided \$12,200,000 in its version of the bill for this activity.

I would like to point out that the \$11,500,000 provided in the bill is actually \$700,000 less than was available for this activity in 1968 and I might add, considerably below the amount authorized for fiscal year 1969. Personally, I wish we could have provided funding at a higher level for this activity, but in these times of fiscal crisis, accessions must be made in the face of the greater overall need for fiscal restraint.

While I am on this subject, I would like to say that the current financial situation of this country has impelled restrictions on many activities in this bill, which in my estimation, are sound and beneficial activities and certainly work for the ultimate good of the country. It was with great reluctance and after much discussion, that these restrictions were made. As I have mentioned on several previous occasions with regard to this bill, the income produced by activities funded in this bill is just about equal to the appropriations. This factor alone made the restriction of funds for good and necessary programs all the more difficult. Only in view of the fact of the serious financial situation of this country would the committee have been inclined to restrict appropriations to the extent we have.

A specific example which falls within this category is the funding for forest surveys. The Senate reduced the budget estimate by \$201,000. The House eventually concurred in this reduction. This is an area where money invested for this purpose will pay off manifold in the future with regard to our timber resources. Only the fact that a reasonable amount of funding remained after this reduction persuaded me to concur with the Senate action on this particular item.

Another area of activity which gives me concern with the funding provided in this bill are the various appropriation items for our American Indians. While it is a fact that some of the largest budgetary increases in the bill related to activities of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, it is in this area that some of the largest reductions were made as the bill progressed through the House and the Senate and ultimately through the conference. I have carefully appraised the fund availability for Indians in the 1969 appropriation bill. While rather extensive reductions have been made, I believe there still remains sufficient funding to accomplish reasonable progress in bettering the lot of our American Indians. And once again these reductions in the budget estimate were approved only in the face of the dire need to curtail Government expenditures at this time.

The conference report before you for consideration today reflects various reductions in connection with work on the oil shale program. Without question, the income to be derived by our Government from the proper development of oil shale lands can be immense if these lands are properly developed. It is my personal feeling that we should spare neither effort nor expense to fully explore the potential of these lands and to prepare the best defense possible in connection with impending litigation regarding title to the various lands. While these reductions have been made, there are still sizable amounts in this bill for this particular activity and I trust that the committee will be immediately notified of any instance where the position of the United States is endangered in this respect because of lack of funds.

In closing, I would like to say that I am certain that this bill as it came out of conference will not please everyone. That is too much to hope for. I feel perfectly confident, however, that no essential program has been crippled, and I would also say that funds provided in this bill have been maintained at a reasonable minimum in consonance with our current financial picture.

We have worked long and hard on this bill and I believe I can say to you in all candor that the conference report that we are presenting to the House today deserves your support.

Mr. Speaker, I include at this point pertinent tables relating to the funds provided in this conference report:

INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1969

Item	1968 appropriation	1969 budget estimate	Passed House	Passed Senate	Conference action	Conference action compared with—			
						1968 appropriation	Budget estimate	House	Senate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR									
Bureau of Land Management-----	\$75,211,000	\$69,581,000	\$68,027,000	\$67,507,000	\$67,507,000	—\$7,704,000	—\$2,074,000	—\$520,000	-----
Bureau of Indian Affairs-----	226,423,000	244,577,000	225,307,000	219,471,000	220,321,000	—6,102,000	—24,256,000	—4,986,000	+ \$850,000
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation-----	123,476,000	134,215,000	103,915,000	93,915,000	93,915,000	—29,561,000	—40,300,000	—10,000,000	-----
Office of Territories-----	45,813,000	50,219,000	45,353,000	43,747,000	43,747,000	—2,066,000	—6,472,000	—1,606,000	-----
Total, public land manage- ment-----	470,923,000	498,592,000	442,602,000	424,640,000	425,490,000	—45,433,000	—73,102,000	—17,112,000	+850,000
Geological Survey-----	86,919,000	94,756,000	89,470,000	88,575,000	88,675,000	+1,756,000	—6,081,000	—795,000	+100,000
Bureau of Mines-----	68,388,000	71,823,000	67,817,000	67,499,000	67,749,000	—639,000	—4,074,000	—68,000	+250,000
Office of Coal Research-----	10,980,000	13,900,000	13,350,000	13,700,000	13,700,000	+2,720,000	—200,000	+350,000	-----
Office of Oil and Gas-----	763,000	868,900	768,900	818,900	818,900	+55,900	—50,000	+50,000	-----
Total, mineral resources-----	167,050,000	181,347,900	171,405,900	170,592,900	170,942,900	+3,892,900	—10,405,000	—463,000	+350,000

INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1969—Continued

Item	1968 appropriation	1969 budget estimate	Passed House	Passed Senate	Conference action	Conference action compared with—			
						1968 appropriation	Budget estimate	House	Senate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued									
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.....	\$41,910,650	\$43,537,400	\$40,502,400	\$40,584,400	\$40,584,400	—\$1,326,250	—\$2,953,000	+\$82,000	
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.....	60,890,400	59,016,000	58,389,000	58,836,000	58,786,000	—2,104,400	—230,000	+397,000	—\$50,000
National Park Service.....	90,235,800	95,547,000	83,646,000	82,966,000	83,066,000	—7,169,800	—12,481,000	—580,000	+100,000
Total, fish and wildlife and parks.....	193,036,850	198,100,400	182,537,400	182,386,400	182,436,400	—10,600,450	—15,664,000	—101,000	+50,000
Office of Saline Water.....	20,800,000	30,358,000	25,556,000	25,556,000	25,556,000	+4,756,000	—4,802,000		
Office of Water Resources Research.....	11,130,000	12,717,000	11,217,000	11,150,000	11,150,000	+20,000	—1,567,000	—67,000	
Office of the Solicitor.....	5,244,000	5,530,000	5,415,000	5,355,000	5,385,000	+141,000	—145,000	—30,000	+30,000
Office of the Secretary.....	7,114,500	8,530,000	8,301,000	8,264,500	8,301,000	+1,186,500	—229,000		+36,500
Total, new budget (obliga- tional) authority, Depart- ment of the Interior.....	875,298,350	935,175,300	847,034,300	827,944,800	829,261,300	—46,037,050	—105,914,000	—17,773,000	+1,316,500
Consisting of—									
Appropriations.....	859,098,350	917,575,300	830,834,300	811,744,800	813,061,300	—46,037,050	—104,514,000	—17,773,000	+1,316,500
Definite Appropriations.....	(734,277,350)	(801,266,900)	(714,525,900)	(705,436,400)	(706,752,900)	(—27,524,450)	(—94,514,000)	(—7,773,000)	(+1,316,500)
Indefinite Appropriations.....	(124,821,000)	(116,308,400)	(116,308,400)	(106,308,400)	(106,308,400)	(—18,512,600)	(—10,000,000)	(—10,000,000)	
Authorization to spend from public debt receipts.....	16,200,000	17,600,000	16,200,000	16,200,000	16,200,000		—1,400,000		
Memorandums:									
Appropriations to liquidate con- tract authorization.....	(59,510,000)	(52,800,000)	(39,800,000)	(39,800,000)	(39,800,000)	(—19,710,000)	(—13,000,000)		
Appropriations, including ap- propriations for liquidation of contract authorization.....	(918,608,350)	(970,375,300)	(870,634,300)	(851,544,800)	(852,861,300)	(—65,747,050)	(—117,514,000)	(—17,773,000)	(+1,316,500)
Total, new budget (obliga- tional) authority and appro- priations to liquidate contract authorization.....	(934,808,350)	(987,975,300)	(886,834,300)	(867,744,800)	(869,061,300)	(—65,747,050)	(—118,914,000)	(—17,773,000)	(+1,316,500)
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES									
Department of Agriculture, Forest Service:									
Definite appropriations.....	286,601,000	250,149,000	245,274,000	244,143,000	244,143,000	—42,458,000	—6,006,000	—1,131,000	
Indefinite appropriations.....	780,000	780,000	780,000	780,000	780,000				
Total, Forest Service.....	287,381,000	250,929,000	246,054,000	244,923,000	244,923,000	—42,458,000	—6,006,000	—1,131,000	
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review.....	162,000	157,000	157,000	157,000	157,000	—5,000			
Commission of Fine Arts.....	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000				
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Indian Health Activities.....	102,710,000	112,007,000	104,960,000	104,960,000	104,960,000	+2,250,000	—7,047,000		
Indian Claims Commission.....	500,000	619,000	619,000	619,000	619,000	+119,000			
National Capital Planning Commission.....	995,000	1,073,000	1,017,000	1,017,000	1,017,000	+22,000	—56,000		
Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington Metro- politan Area Transit Authority.....		55,147,000	43,772,000	43,772,000	43,772,000	+43,772,000	—11,375,000		
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.....	12,200,000	22,000,000		12,200,000	11,500,000	—700,000	—10,500,000	+11,500,000	—700,000
Public Land Law Review Com- mission.....	3,060,000	944,000	944,000	944,000	944,000	—2,116,000			
Smithsonian Institution.....	32,066,000	52,478,000	34,648,000	33,964,000	33,964,000	+1,898,000	—18,514,000	—684,000	
Construction, contract authority.....				12,197,000	12,197,000	+12,197,000	+12,197,000	+12,197,000	
National Council on Marine Re- sources and Engineering Develop- ment, and Commission on Marine Science, Engineering and Re- sources.....	1,300,000	1,375,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000		—75,000		
Federal Field Committee for Devel- opment Planning in Alaska.....	240,000	298,000	235,000	235,000	235,000	—5,000	—63,000		
Lewis and Clark Trail Commission.....	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000				
American Revolution Bicentennial Commission.....	150,000					—150,000			
Total, new budget (obliga- tional) authority, related agencies.....	440,904,000	497,167,000	433,846,000	456,428,000	455,728,000	+14,824,000	—41,439,000	+21,882,000	—700,000
Consisting of:									
Appropriations.....	440,904,000	497,167,000	433,846,000	444,231,000	443,531,000	+2,627,000	—53,636,000	+9,685,000	—700,000
Definite appropriations.....	(440,124,000)	(496,387,000)	(433,066,000)	(443,451,000)	(442,751,000)	(+2,627,000)	(—53,636,000)	(+9,685,000)	(—700,000)
Indefinite appropriations.....	(780,000)	(780,000)	(780,000)	(780,000)	(780,000)				
Contract authorization.....				12,197,000	12,197,000	+12,197,000	+12,197,000	+12,197,000	
Memorandums:									
Appropriations to liquidate con- tract authorization.....	(110,000,000)	(91,970,000)	(91,000,000)	(91,000,000)	(91,000,000)	(—19,000,000)	(—970,000)		
Appropriations, including ap- propriations for liquidation of contract authorization.....	(550,904,000)	(589,137,000)	(524,846,000)	(535,231,000)	(534,531,000)	(—16,373,000)	(—54,606,000)	(+9,685,000)	(—700,000)
Total, new budget (obliga- tional) authority and appro- priations to liquidate con- tract authorization.....	(550,904,000)	(589,137,000)	(524,846,000)	(547,428,000)	(546,728,000)	(—4,176,000)	(—42,409,000)	(+21,882,000)	(—700,000)
RECAPITULATION									
Grand total, new budget (obligational) authority, all titles.....	1,316,202,350	1,432,342,300	1,280,880,300	1,284,372,800	1,284,989,300	—31,213,050	—147,353,000	+4,109,000	+616,500
Consisting of:									
1. Appropriations.....	1,300,002,350	1,414,742,300	1,264,680,300	1,255,975,800	1,256,592,300	—43,410,050	—158,150,000	—8,088,000	+616,500
Definite appropriations.....	(1,174,401,350)	(1,297,653,900)	(1,147,591,900)	(1,148,887,400)	(1,149,503,900)	(—24,897,450)	(—148,150,000)	(+1,912,000)	(+616,500)
Indefinite appropria- tions.....	(125,601,000)	(117,088,400)	(117,088,400)	(107,088,400)	(107,088,400)	(—18,512,600)	(—10,000,000)	(—10,000,000)	
2. Authorization to spend from public debt receipts.....	16,200,000	17,600,000	16,200,000	16,200,000	16,200,000		—1,400,000		
3. Contract authorization.....				12,197,000	12,197,000	+12,197,000	+12,197,000	+12,197,000	

INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1969—Continued

Item	1968 appropriation	1969 budget estimate	Passed House	Passed Senate	Conference action	Conference action compared with—			
						1968 appropriation	Budget estimate	House	Senate
RECAPITULATION—Continued									
Memorandums:									
1. Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization.....	(\$169,510,000)	(\$144,770,000)	(\$130,800,000)	(\$130,800,000)	(\$130,800,000)	(—\$38,710,000)	(—\$13,970,000)		
2. Appropriations, including appropriations for liquidation of contract authorization.....	(1,469,512,350)	(1,559,512,300)	(1,395,480,300)	(1,386,775,800)	(1,387,392,300)	(—82,120,050)	(—172,120,000)	(—\$8,088,000)	(+\$616,500)
3. Grand total, new budget (obligational) authority and appropriations to liquidate contract authorization.....	(1,485,712,350)	(1,577,112,300)	(1,411,680,300)	(1,415,172,800)	(1,415,789,300)	(—69,923,050)	(—161,323,000)	(+4,109,000)	(+616,500)

Mr. Speaker, the foregoing table summarizes the conference action on the bill. Translated into reduction of expenditures, it is estimated the bill as presented today will reduce expenditures by about \$103 million below the budget estimate.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to clarify something that is uncertain to me. I would direct the attention of the gentlewoman to amendment No. 36 on page 8 of the conference report which provides contract authority in the amount of \$14,197,000 for the construction of the Joseph H. Hirshhorn Museum. The budget estimate called for that same amount, \$14,197,000, but my recollection is that there are another item in conference which was not in dispute of \$2 million that the House allowed for the site and planning and construction of the museum.

Now, amendment No. 36 would indicate that the \$14,197,000 is in addition to the \$2 million. Is that correct or not?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. In reply to the inquiry of the gentleman from North Carolina I would state his assumption is not correct.

Perhaps I had better review the history of this. As the gentleman from North Carolina is well aware, the terminology of the agreement was that the art collection Mr. Hirshhorn was to give to the people of the United States was contingent upon the construction of a museum to house these are treasures.

This matter was discussed at length in the House hearings, and later as we proceeded to mark up the bill. We had the problem of meeting the terms of the agreement and at the same time keeping appropriations at an absolute minimum. We discussed this with Dr. Ripley of the Smithsonian, who in turn contacted representatives of Mr. Hirshhorn, an understanding was achieved that if Congress provided the funds on an incremental basis, that is, in appropriations for each stage of the construction in the amounts that could be used during the particular year of construction, the terms of the agreement would have been met.

Then the bill passed the House and went to the other body. On the basis of testimony received there, it was determined that as much as \$850,000 could be saved if the total construction contract

could be let. It was for this reason the Senate inserted the contract authorization. This would still enable the actual expenditure of funds on an incremental basis as the construction work progressed—that is, the \$2 million cash provided this year, and then whatever the actual amount of construction costs might be needed for next year.

Mr. JONAS. I understand that, but if the gentlewoman will yield further, when the bill left the House it contained a direct appropriation of \$2 million.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. That is correct.

Mr. JONAS. That was for sites, planning and construction.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. That is right.

Mr. JONAS. Then the other body added \$14,197,000 in contract authority.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. The Senate added the contract authority but by doing this definitely did not increase the total amount above \$14,197,000 for the museum. The \$14,197,000 is the total contract authority and the \$2 million cash included in the bill is to liquidate a portion of that contract authorization.

Mr. JONAS. That is what is not clear to me, because the \$2 million was not in controversy in conference—it was in both bills.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. The \$2 million is the cash, to apply against the total \$14,197,000 contract authority.

Mr. JONAS. What happened to the \$2 million that was appropriated directly?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. It will be expended to liquidate a portion of the total contract authority.

Mr. JONAS. They did not need any contract authority for the \$2 million because that is provided in a direct appropriation.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. The \$2 million is a direct appropriation for the first stage of construction.

The total cost of the job is estimated at \$14,197,000. Then there is \$2 million cash, which is the first amount of cash. Next year there will probably be another direct appropriation of cash to fund the next increment of construction. This too will be applied against the \$14,197,000 contract authority.

Mr. JONAS. The reason I am asking the question is because the language in amendment No. 36 clearly indicates that the \$14,197,000 in contract authority is in addition to the direct appropriation of \$2,000,000 which was not disturbed by the other body.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. No; let me make the legislative record perfectly clear. This \$2 million is the first liquidating cash against the \$14,197,000 contract authority.

Mr. JONAS. May I call the gentlewoman's attention to page 41 of the Senate bill and to amendment No. 36.

The first line on page 41 deals with the \$2 million which was in the House bill was for "plans, specifications and construction." Then the other body added amendment No. 36 which is as follows:

Provided further, That the Administrator of the General Services Administration is authorized to enter into contracts in an amount not to exceed \$14,197,000 for the purposes hereof.

They would not need that contract authority for the \$2 million—that is a direct appropriation.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. If the gentleman will yield, that is to be used as liquidating cash for part of this contract authority. I did not write the Senate language.

Mr. JONAS. I understand.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I want to make it completely plain that the \$14,197,000 is the contract authority and the \$2 million cash is only part of the liquidation of that.

I also wish to make it plain on the floor of the House today that it does not imply that we are using anything but the incremental approach in funding the construction of this museum rather than appropriating the total amount of cash this year when it all could not be used this year.

Mr. JONAS. I am very glad that this is made clear because it certainly is not clear from the language in the Senate bill. A reading of the Senate bill and Amendment No. 36 would indicate that it was the intention of the Senate to approve the \$2 million of direct appropriations, and then grant additional contracting authority for \$14,197,000. I would respectfully suggest that if this is not true, the contracting authority item should be \$12,197,000, because there is a direct appropriation of \$2 million in addition to this contract authority, in my judgment.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. If the gentleman will yield, I appreciate the effort he has made today to clarify this matter so that the legislative record is completely clear. The \$2 million cash appropriation is a part of the \$14,197,000, and it is not the intention of the

committee to provide \$2 million plus the \$14,197,000. The \$2 million is as a part of the liquidating cash for the contract authority. I do thank the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. JONAS. I thank the gentlewoman from Washington.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I am delighted to yield to the distinguished majority leader.

Mr. ALBERT. I rise to commend the gentlewoman on the explanation she has made of the bill. She has handled this legislation in an outstanding manner. I believe the gentlewoman is the first lady chairman of this or any other appropriations subcommittee. No Member ever did a better job in the management of any bill from any committee. The gentlewoman, as all Members know, is an outstanding legislator.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I thank the distinguished majority leader.

I would like also to call the attention of the House to another point, because I think if we spend money, it is well to relate the facts of those expenditures.

The Interior appropriations bill is about two-thirds of 1 percent of the total U.S. budget. I would like again to remind you that this bill is almost self-sustaining fundwise. I would also like to remind you that despite the small fraction of our national budget this bill represents, this bill is responsible for the management of one-third of the land of the United States; and 2,000 islands in the Trust Territory, 100 of them inhabited, coextensive in size with the United States, 3 million square miles, mostly water, occupied by 93,000 people.

The bill also provides for the management of Guam and American Samoa. In this country it funds the maintenance of 268,234 miles of road, 64,000 miles of which are in the U.S. Forest Service. The Forest Service alone in 1967 cut 10.9 billion board feet of timber. It is also responsible for 435,000 American Indians, and 59,025 young American people in Indian day and boarding schools, and 68,000 Indians in public schools.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I am delighted to yield to the chairman of the full committee.

Mr. MAHON. The adoption of this conference report will bring us further along toward completion of the appropriation bills of the session. I am increasingly hopeful that we are going to be able to complete action on all of them by August 3.

I would certainly hope that if Congress does not adjourn sine die on or about August 3, it will be for reasons other than failure to enact the appropriations bills.

Among the people in this Congress who have performed valiantly for the people and for the taxpayers and for the Congress itself, the gentlewoman, who is chairman of this subcommittee, is one of the top. As chairman of the committee, I know of the tireless work which she and her coworkers on the subcommittee have devoted to this bill. I do

not know if people in the country are generally aware of the efforts which have been made, but I have had firsthand opportunity to know of the good work and tireless efforts and successful endeavors of the gentlewoman from Washington.

As chairman of the committee I commend her for her good work and for the cooperation she has secured from the members of the subcommittee.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from Texas, the chairman of the committee.

Mr. REIFEL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I yield to the distinguished ranking minority member on the subcommittee, the gentleman from South Dakota.

Mr. REIFEL. I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I call attention of the House to the leadership of the able gentlewoman from Washington, the chairman of this subcommittee, and especially to her fairness in dealing with all the Members of this House. If one were to review the projects that were budgeted—and the many requests that were unbudgeted—he would find they were all considered on their merits, and it would also show the results to be more than fair to the Members of my side of the aisle.

As to the Indian Americans of this country and particularly to those of the State of the gentlewoman and especially those in her district I would address these remarks to them: This great lady, the chairman of our subcommittee, is looking out for their interests in a matter that is commensurate with the needs required to be met taking into account the budget constraints we face. I express my appreciation in their behalf for her leadership in this regard.

We come to the floor with a report that I wholeheartedly support. I am disappointed we could not do more because of the fiscal crisis which we face, but it is a good conference report. The gentlewoman admirably upheld the position of the House with the conferees of the other body and we were able to return with what I believe is a very fair compromise in every respect. I compliment the gentlewoman for her leadership in this regard.

In addition, I do want to touch briefly on an item that was discussed during the conference yesterday.

Senate Report No. 1275 on the Interior Department and related agencies appropriation bill, 1969, contained the following language:

Although the committee recommends less than the budget estimate for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, this is not an indication of lack of interest in the Indians. However, in view of the fiscal situation the committee took into consideration that in addition to the amount recommended for direct appropriation to the Bureau of Indian Affairs in this bill, it is estimated that more than \$202,576,000 will be available from other Federal agencies in the coming fiscal year.

I should like to comment upon this language as it pertains to the funding of various Indian programs and projects on

Indian reservations from agencies other than the BIA and Department of the Interior. It is true that various Federal agencies are more and more applying their programs to Indian reservations to alleviate unemployment, poor housing, and to raise the level of income of Indian Americans. I support and applaud these efforts. As much as these programs are needed, they should be looked upon as supplements to the efforts of the BIA as they are with other Federal, State, and local governmental agencies. They should not be considered in lieu of the Bureau's substantive programs such as education, adult vocational training, housing, and the various other programs of the BIA.

Under the economy measures taken by this Congress, I fully appreciate the actions of the Senate Appropriations Committee in its reduction of some of the BIA budget requests. However, I wish to explain to the Members of this body that the funding from other government agencies for various programs on Indian reservations will not replace the losses in the BIA programs specified by the Senate committee. I do not wish to be critical of the Senate committee's action, I merely wish to go on record with the plea that the programs of other Federal agencies continue to be available to Indian communities on the same basis as they are available to other eligible citizens or communities. The assistance from the other agencies of Government serving the total population cannot be used as a basis for offsetting the normal assistance to Indian people through the BIA. The programs of these other agencies are designed and do provide aid and assistance to the poor and disadvantaged groups of this country over and above the services historically provided to the general population. More and more the Indian people are participating in the various Federal programs designed to alleviate poverty, to provide better housing and improvements in their communities.

This Congress as well as this administration's actions should encourage the Indian people in this direction.

(Mr. REIFEL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his remarks.

Mr. Speaker, earlier the distinguished gentleman from Iowa [Mr. GROSS] had asked if I would yield, but I wished to complete my statement. Therefore I now yield to the gentleman from Iowa at this time.

Mr. GROSS. I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

I have a couple of quick questions. The first, is there any money at all as a result of this conference for payment of the unusual and substantial expenditures of the Interior Department with respect to that fiasco on the Mall as a result of the so-called march on Washington?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, will the distinguished gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I yield to the gentlewoman.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. No. This is the 1969 funding bill. The total Interior cost of \$159,000 for payment of Resurrection costs will come out of the regular maintenance and operation funds of the Park Department for the fiscal year 1968. They had to economize in other places in maintenance and operations to pay those costs.

As the gentleman is probably aware, there is a printed list in the RECORD, published last week, summarizing those costs.

This morning we called the Department of the Interior and asked if there had been any change in the costs, and were told there was no change in the costs as reported.

There is some discussion about recouping some of these costs from the sale of the lumber used at Resurrection City. However, that is a legal question I do not care to get into. I am sure the gentleman understands that.

Mr. GROSS. I thank the gentlewoman for her response, and regret that I did not see the insertion in the RECORD of last week. I will look for it.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. If I may point it out to the gentleman, on July 1, 1968, at page S7977, in the right hand column of the page, is a full listing. Senator ROBERT BYRD placed this in the RECORD as the chairman of the District of Columbia Appropriations Subcommittee. That includes the Interior Department money.

I may say to the gentleman that week by week, at my request, we have asked the Department to present the costs of that entire encampment. We have tried to keep aware of the total cost at all times.

Mr. GROSS. Again I thank the gentlewoman.

I have one more quick question. I assume the gentlewoman has this summary sheet available to her. At the bottom of the page there are listed appropriations, definite appropriations, and indefinite appropriations. I had always thought that appropriations were appropriations. I did not quite realize there are indefinite appropriations as well as appropriations.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I yield to the gentlewoman.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. That involves the appropriation of receipts. We cannot peer into the future as to the amount of these receipts in advance. We anticipate, but we have to make it indefinite because it is an appropriation of receipts.

As an example, the sale of timber depends upon the amount of access roads built into an area at a given time. Will this particular stand be available to be sold? If the roads are constructed and in order, then the sale will proceed and those receipts accrue. This is particularly true of the BLM and forest lands. It is also true for oil leasing and a wide multiplicity of categories, where the receipts many times in recent years have been much higher than anticipated, I am delighted to report to the gentleman.

Mr. McDADE. Mr. Speaker the conference report which is presented to the House today represents the final work

of many months of hard committee work. It contains, I believe, the best refinement of the Interior appropriations bill passed earlier in this session by the House and that which was also passed by the other body.

As one of the conferees who met to resolve the differences between the House and Senate versions, I can assure my colleagues that no line of this conference report was written lightly. Every appropriation was studied carefully, thoroughly, and critically.

The scope of this bill is so significant that it literally covers the earth.

Through the Office of Geological Survey, this bill will fund new and continuing research for the minerals which have become so vital for our domestic economy, and for the future expansion of that economy. Through the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries this bill will push our ever-expanding frontiers of research far out into the deepest recesses of the ocean. Here, as my colleagues know very well, is the most fruitful portion of the earth in our search for new foods for our own people as well as for the hungry in other nations.

Through the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, we will fund our own developing fishing and hunting preserves, and we will be investing some of our money of today into a guarantee that the same magnificent wildlife in America will be there for our children and our children's children.

Through the Office of Territories, we will be meeting our responsibilities to those people living in the territories over which the United States exercises jurisdiction, from the Virgin Islands to the islands of Micronesia.

I would, however, call particular attention to one item in the appropriations which brings the value of this bill into particularly sharp focus.

We have, in my own congressional district, a serious situation which represents a hazard to the health, the property, and the development of the region. I am speaking of the presence of burning culm banks. These banks represent the residue of anthracite mining in earlier times. They are enormous piles of mixed coal and other minerals which grew to vast sizes as the mining went on in the neighborhood. Many of them are now burning. Some have been burning for the past 50 years, and left untouched, would surely burn for another 50. From these culm banks comes a steady flow of sulfurous fumes which are a threat to the health of the people of the area, and whose presence could seriously deter industrial growth in the future.

In considering this serious problem, the committee approved my amendment of \$750,000 in funds for the solid waste disposal program in the Bureau of Mines, expressly for the purpose of extinguishing culm dump fires in eastern Pennsylvania. The amount was provided on the condition that the State of Pennsylvania would provide matching funds in the amount of \$250,000 for the same purpose. This, with the \$300,000 included in the budget at my request for the same purpose, will make available \$1,300,000 to

fight burning culm banks in this coming fiscal year.

So seriously did my colleagues on the Interior Appropriations Subcommittee view this problem that the final report of the committee noted that "if it were not for our critical budget situation, the committee would have been inclined to fund this activity at a higher level."

The House wisely passed the bill, leaving this section intact. To my dismay, and to the dismay of my colleagues on the committee, the other body reduced the amount by \$250,000 in its version of the Interior appropriations bill. Yesterday morning, however, my distinguished House colleagues on the conference committee joined me in a most determined effort to restore that money, to fund fully the effort against this serious problem in solid waste disposal.

The conferees from the other body were finally persuaded of the wisdom of this expenditure, and graciously deferred to the House version of this particular item. It comes before you now in the same amount as we passed it originally, and it is certainly proper that the funding of this item is the full funding we decreed in the passage of the Interior appropriations bill in the first instance.

Here, then, is one item from this bill, and a picture of what it will mean for the fine citizens of my own congressional district. It will represent a truly significant step forward in the fight against burning culm banks. If we are able to mount a massive attack against these burning banks, we will have reduced the threat they pose to lungs and hearts all throughout this district. We will have added a new incentive to industry to continue its development in this area. We will have made many valuable acres of land available which are not now being put to any use at all. In fact, we will have done the best possible thing we might do with our appropriations—we will have invested our money in a program which will reap great benefits, both physical and financial, for American citizens.

I wish to commend my colleagues on the committee for the meticulous work they put into the writing of the original appropriations bill, and for the equally arduous work they put into the conference with the other body.

I want to thank them particularly for the assistance they gave in supporting this particular item in the appropriations bill. I know what immense good this money will do in my own District. It is a very wise investment.

I will conclude by urging the acceptance of this conference report on Interior appropriations in the form in which it is presented to this House. I am proud of the work of our committee in the writing of this bill. I am sure the votes of my colleagues will show their own overwhelming approval also.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The conference report was agreed to.

AMENDMENTS IN DISAGREEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the first amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 6: On page 8, line 17, after the word "paragraph" insert "or in any other provision of law".

MOTION OFFERED BY MRS. HANSEN OF WASHINGTON

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 7: Page 8, line 24, insert: "Provided further, That the limitations contained in the foregoing paragraph shall not apply to any judgment proceeds or other funds, revenues, or receipts due the Shoshone Indian Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, and any such funds may be distributed to them under the provisions of the Act of May 19, 1947, as amended".

MOTION OFFERED BY MRS. HANSEN OF WASHINGTON

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 7 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 8: Page 10, line 8, insert: "Provided, That not to exceed \$225,000 of the unobligated balance remaining on June 30, 1968, of the appropriation granted under this head in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1968, for printing the Nationwide Outdoor Recreation Plan shall continue available until June 30, 1969."

MOTION OFFERED BY MRS. HANSEN OF WASHINGTON

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 8 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 11: Page 11, line 5, insert: "of which \$106,018.69 shall be payable to the State of Washington to compensate the State for its loss of timber-cutting rights in the Queets Corridor of the Olympic National Park;"

MOTION OFFERED BY MRS. HANSEN OF WASHINGTON

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 36: Page 40, line 4, strike out "\$3,000,000" and insert "\$2,316,000".

MOTION OFFERED BY MRS. HANSEN OF WASHINGTON

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 36 and concur therein.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I yield.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a substitute motion.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentlewoman yield for that purpose?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. No; I do not.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Speaker, if the gentlewoman will yield—may I ask her to yield for 1 second?

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I will yield for the purpose of discussion.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Speaker, I am personally satisfied with the explanation that the gentlewoman made about amendment No. 36, but unfortunately I am not able to agree with her interpretation of this language. The substitute motion that I would respectfully ask her to yield to me in order to permit me to offer it would simply say that after the \$14,197,000 insert a comma and say "including the \$2,000,000 appropriation herein for the purposes hereof," which would make it crystal clear that the \$14,197,000 is supposed to be the total cost and the \$2,000,000 is to come out of that.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. I may say I am not going to agree with the gentleman. I think we made it crystal clear that this was the amount in the legislative history. The gentleman was present at the conference yesterday, and he could have offered the language there. Probably the conferees would have accepted it, although we did not feel there was any necessity for it, because this is crystal clear. If this is adopted, it may require that we go back to conference. If the gentleman from North Carolina knew the difficulties of collecting Senators to get conferences cleared, he would know this could well set this bill back until the end of the month or as late as August, or it could even be September.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Speaker, if the distinguished gentlewoman from Washington will yield further, I do not believe it would require another conference. This is in technical disagreement and all that would be required would be for the other body to agree to this amendment.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. One cannot presume what the other body will do.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Speaker, if the gentlewoman will yield further, I think legislative history is all right. But I do not think two Members of Congress can stand here and bind the whole Government to what we think this language means. I do not believe there is any doubt about this language and what it does. I believe it appropriates \$2 million

and in addition to that it grants contract authority for \$14,197,000.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. The gentleman from North Carolina will recall, there was a discussion of this in the conference.

Mr. JONAS. Not about this aspect of it. The discussion was about committee jurisdiction.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. All aspects of it. The matter was entirely discussed and I would frankly recommend not considering this at all, because it is my opinion that the legislative history is clear. Further, it is not the intention of the Committee on Appropriations or the Smithsonian Institution or anyone else to put \$2 million on top of the \$14 million. We think it is crystal clear in the legislative explanation of the matter.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Washington.

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the votes by which action was taken on the conference report and the several motions was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to extend their remarks on the conference report just agreed to.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Washington?

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON S. 222, PUBLIC BUILDINGS ACCESSIBLE TO THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Mr. KLUCZYNSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 222) to insure that public buildings financed with Federal funds are so designed and constructed as to be accessible to the physically handicapped, with a House amendment thereto, insist upon the House amendment, and agree to the conference requested by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois? The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. GRAY, JONES of Alabama, WRIGHT, GROVER, and McEWEN.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS TO FILE REPORT ON S. 3710, PUBLIC WORKS AND FLOOD CONTROL

Mr. KLUCZYNSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Public Works may have until midnight tonight to file the report on the bill (S. 3710) authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors for navigation, flood control, and for other purposes.



Public Law 90-425
90th Congress, H. R. 17354
July 26, 1968

An Act

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes, namely:

Department of
the Interior
and Related
Agencies Ap-
propriation
Act, 1969.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, and performance of other functions, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, \$50,751,000.

82 STAT. 425

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

82 STAT. 426

For acquisition, construction and maintenance of buildings, appurtenant facilities, and other improvements, and maintenance of access roads, \$3,081,000, to remain available until expended.

PUBLIC LANDS DEVELOPMENT ROADS AND TRAILS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203, \$3,500,000, to remain available until expended.

72 Stat. 906;
76 Stat. 1147.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such lands; an amount equivalent to 25 per centum of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated herein for the purposes of this appropriation on lands administered by the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated herein for road construction on lands other than those administered by the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Bureau of Public Roads, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated herein is hereby made a reimbursable charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be re-

43 USC 1181f.

imbursed to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876).

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

48 Stat. 1270;
61 Stat. 790.

49 Stat. 1978.

3 CFR 1954-
1958 Comp.,
p. 424.

82 STAT. 426
82 STAT. 427

For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received, during the current fiscal year, as range improvements fees under section 3 of said Act, 25 per centum of all moneys received, during the current fiscal year, under section 10 of said Act, and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior by Executive Order 10787, dated November 6, 1958, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall be available for purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement on purchase of one aircraft; purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures; and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title: *Provided*, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Land Management expenditures in connection with the reversion of Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than expenditures made under the appropriation "Oregon and California grant lands") shall be reimbursed to the general fund of the Treasury from the 25 per centum referred to in subsection (c), title II, of the Act approved August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876), of the special fund designated the "Oregon and California land grant fund" and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939 (5 Stat. 754), of the special fund designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road grant fund": *Provided further*, That appropriations herein made may be expended on a reimbursable basis for (1) surveys of lands other than those under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management and (2) protection and leasing of lands and mineral resources for the State of Alaska.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

For expenses necessary to provide education and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment (in advance or from date of admission), of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order; and payment of rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law on Indian reservations or lands; and operation of Indian arts and crafts shops; \$140,693,000.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian arts and crafts, as authorized by law; \$50,240,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of lands for farming; and architectural and engineering services by contract; \$25,471,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used for the acquisition of land within the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, South Dakota, and Utah outside of the boundaries of existing Indian reservations except lands authorized by law to be acquired for the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington either inside or outside the boundaries of existing reservations except such lands as may be required for replacement of the Wild Horse Dam in the State of Nevada: *Provided further*, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation.

82 STAT. 427

82 STAT. 428

ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203, \$18,000,000, to remain available until expended.

72 Stat. 906.

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

For payment to the revolving fund for loans, for loans as authorized in section 1 of the Act of November 4, 1963, as amended (25 U.S.C. (On-1), \$450,000.

77 Stat. 301;

80 Stat. 814.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices, \$4,767,000.

TRIBAL FUNDS

In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended by existing law, there is hereby appropriated \$3,000,000 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expenditure for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including pay and travel expenses of employees; care, tuition, and other assistance to Indian children attending public and private schools (which may be paid in advance or from date of admission); purchase of land and improvements on land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of lands and water rights; compensation and expenses of attorneys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under approved contracts; pay, travel, and other expenses of tribal officers, councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal organizations, including mileage for use of privately owned automobiles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates established administratively but not to exceed those applicable to civilian employees of the Government; relief of Indians, without regard to section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 391), including cash grants; and employment of a curator for the Osage Museum, who shall be appointed with the approval of the Osage Tribal Council and without regard to the classification laws: *Provided*, That in addition to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds may be advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal year for such purposes as may be designated by

18 USC 4124
and note.

82 STAT. 429

the governing body of the particular tribe involved and approved by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in this paragraph or in any other provision of law shall be construed to authorize the expenditure of funds derived from appropriations in satisfaction of awards of the Indian Claims Commission and the Court of Claims, except for such amounts as may be necessary to pay attorney fees, expenses of litigation, and expenses of program planning, until after legislation has been enacted that sets forth the purposes for which said funds will be used: *Provided further*, That the limitations contained in the foregoing paragraph shall not apply to any judgment proceeds or other funds, revenues or receipts due the Shoshone Indian Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, and any such funds may be distributed to them under the provisions of the Act of May 19, 1947, as amended (61 Stat. 102, 25 U.S.C. 611-613): *Provided, however*, That no part of this appropriation or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington, either inside or outside the boundaries of existing Indian reservations, if such acquisition results in the property being exempted from local taxation, except as provided for by the Act of July 24, 1956 (70 Stat. 627), and by H.R. 3299, Ninetieth Congress.

72 Stat. 541.

Ante, p. 174.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed seventy-five passenger motor vehicles including seventy-two for police-type use which may exceed by \$300 each the general purchase price limitation for the current year, of which forty-six shall be for replacement only, which may be used for the transportation of Indians; advance payments for service (including services which may extend beyond the current fiscal year) under contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936 (25 U.S.C. 452), the Act of August 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 986), and legislation terminating Federal supervision over certain Indian tribes; and expenses required by continuing or permanent treaty provisions.

49 Stat. 1458.
25 USC 309,
309a.

BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, not otherwise provided for, \$3,915,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$225,000 of the unobligated balance remaining on June 30, 1968, of the appropriation granted under this head in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1968, for printing the Nationwide Outdoor Recreation Plan shall continue available until June 30, 1969.

81 Stat. 62.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897), including \$2,775,000 for administrative expenses of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation during the current fiscal year, and acquisition of land or waters, or interests therein, in accordance with the statutory authority applicable to the State or Federal agency concerned, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, established by section 2 of said Act, and to remain available until expended, not to exceed \$90,000,000, of which (1) not to exceed \$45,000,000 shall be available for payments to the States to be matched by the individual States with

16 USC 4601-4
note.Ante, pp. 354,
355.

an equal amount; (2) not to exceed \$28,475,000 shall be available to the National Park Service, of which \$106,018.69 shall be payable to the State of Washington to compensate the State for its loss of timber-cutting rights in the Queets Corridor of the Olympic National Park; (3) not to exceed \$12,000,000 shall be available to the Forest Service; (4) not to exceed \$750,000 shall be available to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; and (5) not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available to the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation for supplemental allocations to the above agencies: *Provided*, That in the event the receipts available in the Land and Water Conservation Fund are insufficient to provide the full amounts specified herein, the amounts available under clauses (1) through (4) shall be reduced proportionately.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for the administration of Territories and for the departmental administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, including expenses of the offices of the Governors of Guam and American Samoa, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 1422, 1661(c)); salaries of the Governor of the Virgin Islands, the Government Secretary, the Government Comptroller, and the members of the immediate staffs as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1591, 72 Stat. 1095); compensation and mileage of members of the legislature in American Samoa as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. sec. 1661(c)); compensation and expenses of the judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); grants to American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for support of governmental functions; loans and grants to Guam, as authorized by law (Public Law 88-170); and personal services, household equipment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation of the houses of the Governors of Guam and American Samoa; \$13,747,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Territorial and local government herein provided for are authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That appropriations available for the administration of Territories may be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary.

64 Stat. 386;
45 Stat. 1253.
68 Stat. 503.
48 USC 1641.

77 Stat. 302.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For expenses necessary for the Department of the Interior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by joint resolution of July 18, 1947 (61 Stat. 397), and the Act of June 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 330), as amended (76 Stat. 171), including the expenses of the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; compensation and expenses of the Judiciary of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in addition to local revenues, for support of governmental functions; \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That all financial transactions of the Trust Territory, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such Trust Territory, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the

61 Stat. 3301.
81 Stat. 15.
48 USC 1681
and notes.

31 USC 1.
31 USC 65
note.

61 Stat. 3302.

provisions of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as amended, and the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 834): *Provided further*, That the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That appropriations available for the administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands may be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary in carrying out the provisions of article 6(2) of the Trusteeship Agreement approved by Congress.

MINERAL RESOURCES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

43 USC 31.

49 Stat. 30.
72 Stat. 700.

65 Stat. 133.
50 USC app.
2093.

For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its Territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by law (72 Stat. 837 and 76 Stat. 427); classify lands as to mineral character and water and power resources; give engineering supervision to power permits and Federal Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits, licenses, and operating contracts; control the interstate shipment of contraband oil as required by law (15 U.S.C. 715); administer the minerals exploration program (30 U.S.C. 641); and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; \$88,675,000, of which \$14,780,000 shall be available only for cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources investigations, and \$250,000 shall remain available until expended, to provide financial assistance to participants in minerals exploration projects, as authorized by law (30 U.S.C. 641-646), including administration of contracts entered into prior to June 30, 1958, under section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of any topographic mapping or water resources investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or municipality.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for purchase of not to exceed forty-six passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; purchase of two aircraft; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard service for protection of confidential files; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gaging stations and observation wells; expenses of U.S. National Committee on Geology; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law, to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts.

BUREAU OF MINES

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation, exploration, development, production, and utilization of mineral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its Territories, and possessions; and developing synthetics and substitutes; \$36,818,000.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

For expenses necessary for promotion of health and safety in mines and in the minerals industries, and controlling fires in coal deposits, as authorized by law; \$11,237,000.

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the Secretary of the Interior under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, \$1,917,000, to remain available until expended.

79 Stat. 997.
42 USC 3251
note.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Mines; \$1,577,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of Mines may be expended for purchase of not to exceed forty-nine passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work: *Provided*, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any Government agency, including corporations, any metal or mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

HELIUM FUND

The Secretary is authorized to borrow from the Treasury for payment to the helium production fund pursuant to section 12(a) of the Helium Act Amendments of 1960 to carry out the provisions of the Act and contractual obligations thereunder, including helium purchases, to remain available without fiscal year limitation, \$16,200,000, in addition to amounts heretofore authorized to be borrowed.

74 Stat. 923.
50 USC 167j.

OFFICE OF COAL RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in the United States through research and development, as authorized by law (74 Stat. 337), \$13,700,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$393,000 shall be available for administration and supervision.

30 USC 661-
668.

OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to discharge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas, including cooperation with the petroleum industry and State authorities in the production, processing, and utilization of petroleum and its products, and natural gas, \$818,900.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of commercial fishery resources, including whales, sea lions, and related aquatic plants and products; collection, compilation, and publication of information concerning such resources; promotion of education and training of fishery personnel; and the performance of other functions related thereto, as authorized by law; \$24,597,000: *Provided*, That \$720,000 for fish and wildlife pesticides studies shall be available only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 15979, Ninetieth Congress, or similar legislation.

Ante, p. 338.

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries as authorized by law, \$15,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations to such agency, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

CONSTRUCTION OF FISHING VESSELS

46 USC 1401
note.

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of June 12, 1960 (74 Stat. 212), as amended by the Act of August 30, 1964 (78 Stat. 614), to assist in the construction of fishing vessels \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL AID FOR COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

16 USC 779
note.

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 197), \$4,319,000, of which not to exceed \$219,000, shall be available for program administration: *Provided*, That the sum of \$4,100,000 available for apportionment to the States pursuant to section 5(a) of the Act shall remain available until the close of the fiscal year following the year for which appropriated.

ANADROMOUS AND GREAT LAKES FISHERIES

CONSERVATION

16 USC 757a-
757f.

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of October 30, 1965 (79 Stat. 1125), \$2,300,000.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$720,000.

ADMINISTRATION OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of November 2, 1966 (80 Stat. 1091-1099), there are appropriated amounts not to exceed \$2,633,400, to be derived from the Pribilof Islands fund. 16 USC 1151 note.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FISHERIES LOAN FUND

During the current fiscal year not to exceed \$347,200 of the Fisheries loan fund shall be available for administrative expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries shall be available for purchase of not to exceed nineteen passenger motor vehicles, of which seventeen shall be for replacement only (including one for police-type use which may exceed by \$300 the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year); publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U.S.C. 117); rations or commutation of rations for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$6.50 per man per day; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; and maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries to which the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management and investigations of fishery resources. 34 Stat. 690.

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, except whales, seals, and sea lions, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources; operation of the industrial properties within the Grab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770); and maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge; \$45,893,000: *Provided*, That \$2,329,000 for fish and wildlife pesticides studies shall be available only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 15979, Ninetieth Congress, or similar legislation. Ante, p. 338.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein, \$1,491,000, to remain available until expended.

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

For an advance to the migratory bird conservation account, as authorized by the Act of October 4, 1961, as amended (16 U.S.C. 715k-3, 5; 81 Stat. 612), \$7,500,000, to remain available until expended.

ANADROMOUS AND GREAT LAKES FISHERIES CONSERVATION

16 USC 757a-
757f.

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of October 30, 1965 (79 Stat. 1125), \$2,285,000.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$1,617,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

34 Stat. 690.

Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife shall be available for purchase of not to exceed one hundred and nineteen passenger motor vehicles, of which one hundred and ten are for replacement only (including fifty-seven for police-type use which may exceed by \$300 each the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year); purchase of not to exceed four aircraft, for replacement only; not to exceed \$50,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U.S.C. 417); rations or commutation of rations for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$6.50 per man per day; insurance on official motor vehicles, aircraft and boats operated by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife in foreign countries; repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, options for the purchase of land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and to which the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

For expenses necessary for the management and protection of the areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service, including protection of lands in process of condemnation; plans, investigations, and studies of the recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of detail plans and working drawings) and archeological values in river basins of the United States (except the Missouri River Basin); and not to exceed \$88,000 for the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission, \$43,049,000.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable basis), trails, buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities essential to the operation of areas administered pursuant to law by the National Park Service, \$32,125,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and improvement, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451), of buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities; the repair or replacement of roads, trails, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, or storm, or the construction of projects deferred by reason of the use of funds for such purposes; and the acquisition of water rights; \$4,368,000, to remain available until expended.

37 Stat. 460;
54 Stat. 36.

PARKWAY AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203, \$17,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds herein provided shall be expended for planning or construction on the following: Fort Washington and Greenbelt Park, Maryland, and Great Falls Park, Virginia, except minor roads and trails; and Daingerfield Land Marina, Virginia, and extension of the George Washington Memorial Parkway from vicinity of Brickyard Road to Great Falls, Maryland, or in Prince Georges County, Maryland.

72 Stat. 906.

PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

For expenses necessary in carrying out a program for the preservation of additional historic properties throughout the Nation, as authorized by law (80 Stat. 915), \$583,000, to remain available until expended.

16 USC 470-
470m.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the National Park Service, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$2,941,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed one hundred and thirty-five passenger motor vehicles of which one hundred and twenty-six shall be for replacement only, including not to exceed eighty-three for police-type vehicles which may exceed by \$300 each the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year.

OFFICE OF SALINE WATER

SALINE WATER CONVERSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of July 3, 1952, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1951 et seq.), authorizing studies for the conversion of saline water for beneficial consumptive uses, including not to exceed \$1,815,000 for administration and coordination expenses during the current fiscal year, \$24,556,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances of the appropriations to the Office of Saline Water for "Salaries and expenses" and "Operation and maintenance" shall be merged with this appropriation.

75 Stat. 628;
81 Stat. 78.

PROTOTYPE DESALTING PLANT

81 Stat. 16. For participation in the construction, operation, and maintenance of a large prototype desalting plant in southern California, as authorized by law (Public Law 90-18), \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

78 Stat. 329;
80 Stat. 129,
130. For expenses necessary in carrying the provisions of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1961-1961c-7), \$11,150,000, of which not to exceed \$550,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, \$5,385,000, and in addition, not to exceed \$152,000 may be reimbursed or transferred to this appropriation from other accounts available to the Department of the Interior.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, including teletype rentals and service; purchase of two passenger motor vehicles, of which one shall be for replacement only, and not to exceed \$2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$8,301,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Emergency reconstruction.

SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.

Forest or range fires.

SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft or other equipment in connection with their use for fire suppression purposes, such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof.

Operation of warehouses, etc.

SEC. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or

economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30, 1932 (31 U.S.C. 686): *Provided*, That reimbursements for costs of supplies, materials and equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received. 47 Stat. 417.

SEC. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title or in the Public Works and Atomic Energy Commission Appropriation Act, 1969, shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed \$300,000; hire, maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members. Employment of experts, etc. 80 Stat. 416.

SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902 and D.C. Code 4-204). Uniforms or allowances. 80 Stat. 508; 81 Stat. 206. 43 Stat. 175.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

For expenses necessary for forest protection and utilization, as follows:

Forest land management: For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, including the administration, improvement, development, and management of lands under Forest Service administration, fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening such lands and for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal year for such purposes, control of white pine blister rust and other forest diseases and insects on Federal and non-Federal lands; \$184,444,000, of which \$4,275,000 for fighting and preventing forest fires and \$1,910,000 for insect and disease control shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to the extent necessary under the then existing conditions: *Provided*, That not more than \$1,300,000 of this appropriation may be used for acquisition of land under the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519): *Provided further*, That funds appropriated for "Cooperative range improvements", pursuant to section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 580h), may be advanced to this appropriation. 31 USC 665. 36 Stat. 962. 64 Stat. 85.

Forest research: For forest research at forest and range experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or elsewhere, as authorized by law; \$38,866,000.

State and private forestry cooperation: For cooperation with States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in forest tree planting on non-Federal public and private lands, and in forest management and processing, and for advising timberland owners, associations, wood-using industries, and others in the application of forest management principles and processing of forest products, as authorized by law; \$19,833,000.

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

- 72 Stat. 906. For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, sections 203 and 205, relating to the construction and maintenance of forest development roads and trails, \$91,000,000, to remain available until expended, for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203: *Provided*, That funds available under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501), shall be merged with and made a part of this appropriation: *Provided further*, That not less than the amount made available under the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913, shall be expended under the provisions of such Act.
- 37 Stat. 843.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

SPECIAL ACTS

- 58 Stat. 227. For acquisition of land to facilitate the control of soil erosion and flood damage originating within the exterior boundaries of the following national forests, in accordance with the provisions of the following Acts, authorizing annual appropriations of forest receipts for such purposes, and in not to exceed the following amounts from such receipts, Cache National Forest, Utah, Act of May 11, 1938 (52 Stat. 347), as amended, \$20,000; Uinta and Wasatch National Forests, Utah, Act of August 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 866), as amended, \$20,000; Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada, Act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1205), as amended, \$8,000; Angeles National Forest, California, Act of June 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 299), \$32,000; in all, \$80,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which is not within the boundaries of the national forests and/or for the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local government concerned.

COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

- 64 Stat. 85. For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication of poisonous and noxious plants on national forests in accordance with section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 580h), to be derived from grazing fees as authorized by said section, \$700,000, to remain available until expended.

ASSISTANCE TO STATES FOR TREE PLANTING

- 70 Stat. 207. For expenses necessary to carry out section 401 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, approved May 28, 1956 (16 U.S.C. 568e), \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (a) purchase of not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five passenger motor vehicles of which one hundred and sixty shall be for replacement only, and hire of such vehicles; operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed four for replacement only; (b) employment pursuant to the second

sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 742), and not to exceed \$25,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (c) uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901; 30 Stat. 299); (d) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (58 Stat. 742); (e) expenses of the National Forest Reservation Commission as authorized by section 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 514); and (f) acquisition of land and interests therein for sites for administrative purposes, pursuant to the Act of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428a).

Except to provide materials required in or incident to research or experimental work where no suitable domestic product is available, no part of the funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be expended in the purchase of twine manufactured from commodities or materials produced outside of the United States.

Funds appropriated under this Act shall not be used for acquisition of forest lands under the provisions of the Act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519, 521), where such land is not within the boundaries of an established national forest or purchase limit.

FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$157,000.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), including payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and secretary of the Commission in attending meetings and Committee meetings of the Commission either within or outside the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the Commission, \$115,000.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary to enable the Surgeon General to carry out the purposes of the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), as amended; purchase of not to exceed nine passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the purposes set forth in sections 301 (with respect to research conducted at facilities financed by this appropriation), 311, 321, 322(d), 324, 328, and 509 of the Public Health Service Act; \$90,860,000, of which \$350,000 shall be available for payments on account of the Menominee Indian people as authorized by section 1 of the Act of October 14, 1966 (80 Stat. 903).

7 USC 2225.
80 Stat. 416.

80 Stat. 508;
81 Stat. 206.
7 USC 2250.

36 Stat. 963.

70 Stat. 1034.

36 Stat. 962.

36 Stat. 371.

42 USC 2001-
2004a.

58 Stat. 691;
81 Stat. 539.
42 USC 241,
243, 248, 249,
251, 254a, 227.
25 USC 891
note.

82 STAT. 441

CONSTRUCTION OF INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For construction, major repair, improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and drawings; acquisition of sites; purchase and erection of portable buildings; purchase of trailers; and provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a); \$14,100,000 to remain available until expended.

73 Stat. 267.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Appropriations contained in this Act, available for salaries and expenses, shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

80 Stat. 416.

SEC. 1002. Appropriations contained in this Act available for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

80 Stat. 508;

81 Stat. 206.

SEC. 1003. Appropriations contained in this Act available for salaries and expenses shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the functions or activities for which the appropriation is made or which will contribute to improved conduct of supervision, or management of those functions or activities.

INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U.S.C. 70), as amended (81 Stat. 11), creating an Indian Claims Commission, \$619,000, of which not to exceed \$20,000 shall be available for expenses of travel.

60 Stat. 1049.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (40 U.S.C. 71-71i), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); \$1,017,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds provided herein shall be used for foreign travel.

66 Stat. 781.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, \$10,500,000, of which \$5,400,000 shall be available until expended to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts through assistance to groups, individuals, and States pursuant to sections 5(c) and 5(h) of the Act and for support of the functions of the National Council on the Arts set forth in Public Law 88-579; \$3,700,000 shall be available until expended to the National Endowment

79 Stat. 845.

20 USC 951

note.

78 Stat. 905.

20 USC 781

note.

for the Humanities for support of activities in the humanities pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act; and \$1,400,000 shall be available for administering the provisions of the Act: *Provided*, That in addition, there is appropriated in accordance with the authorization contained in section 11(b) of the Act, to remain available until expended, amounts equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property received by each Endowment during the current fiscal year, under the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the Act, but not to exceed a total of \$1,000,000: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 3 percent of the funds appropriated to the National Endowment for the Arts for the purposes of sections 5(c), 5(h) and functions under Public Law 88-579 and not to exceed 3 percent of the funds appropriated to the National Endowment for the Humanities for the purposes of section 7(c) shall be available for program development and evaluation.

79 Stat. 850.
20 USC 956.

20 USC 960.

20 USC 959.

20 USC 954.

78 Stat. 905.

20 USC 781
note.

PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Public Land Law Review Commission, established by Public Law 88-606, approved September 19, 1964, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed \$750 for official reception and representation expenses, \$944,000, to remain available until expended.

78 Stat. 982.
43 USC 1391-
1400.
80 Stat. 416.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, including research; preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from Government and other sources; international exchanges; anthropological research; maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary observations in high altitudes; administration of the National Collection of Fine Arts and the National Portrait Gallery; including not to exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator operators, and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902), for other employees; repairs and alterations of buildings and approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for publications; \$25,748,000.

80 Stat. 508;
81 Stat. 206.

MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND RELATED RESEARCH (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses for carrying out museum programs and related research in the natural sciences and cultural history under the provisions of section 104(b)(3) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704(b)(3)), \$2,316,000, to remain available until expended and to be available only to United States institutions: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall

80 Stat. 1529.

82 STAT. 443

be available, in addition to other appropriations to the Smithsonian Institution, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

For necessary expenses of planning, construction, remodeling, and equipping of buildings and facilities at the National Zoological Park \$300,000, to remain available until expended.

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of restoration and renovation of buildings owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63 Stat. 623), including not to exceed \$10,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$400,000, to remain available until expended.

20 USC 53a.
80 Stat. 416.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for necessary expenses of the preparation of plans and specifications and for the construction of the Joseph H. Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such sums as are necessary may be transferred to the General Services Administration for execution of the work: *Provided further*, That the Administrator of the General Services Administration is authorized to enter into contracts in an amount not to exceed \$14,197,000 for the purposes hereof.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

For the upkeep and operation of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator operators and uniforms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); purchase, or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and not to exceed \$20,000 for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper; \$3,200,000.

53 Stat. 577.
20 USC 71-74,
75.

80 Stat. 508;
81 Stat. 206.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON MARINE RESOURCES AND ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT, AND COMMISSION ON MARINE SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND RESOURCES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Marine Resources and Engineering Development Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-454, approved June 17, 1966), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$1,300,000.

80 Stat. 203;
81 Stat. 780.
33 USC 1101

FEDERAL FIELD COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN ALASKA

note.
80 Stat. 416.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska, established by Executive Order 1182 of October 2, 1964, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$235,000.

3 CFR 1964
Supp., p. 194.

LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Lewis and Clark Trail Commission, established by Public Law 88-630, approved October 6, 1964, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$25,000.

78 Stat. 1005;
80 Stat. 229.

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION

To enable the Department of Housing and Urban Development to pay the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, as part of the Federal contribution toward expenses necessary to design, engineer, construct, and equip a rail rapid transit system, as authorized by the National Capital Transportation Act of 1965, as amended (79 Stat. 663; 80 Stat. 1352; 81 Stat. 670), including acquisition of rights-of-way, land and interests therein, \$43,772,000, to remain available until expended.

40 USC 681
note.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, RELATED AGENCIES

SEC. 201. The per diem rate paid from appropriations made available under this title for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 or other law, shall not exceed \$92.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 302. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to finance interdepartmental boards, commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups under section 214 of the Independent Offices Appropria-

82 STAT. 445

59 Stat. 134.

Payments to
convicted
rioters.

Short title.

tion Act, 1946 (31 U.S.C. 691) which do not have prior and specific congressional approval of such method of financial support.

SEC. 303. No part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to pay the salary of any Federal employee who is convicted in any Federal, State, or local court of competent jurisdiction, of inciting, promoting, or carrying on a riot, or any group activity resulting in material damage to property or injury to persons, found to be in violation of Federal, State, or local laws designed to protect persons or property in the community concerned.

This Act may be cited as the "Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1969."

Approved July 26, 1968.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 1395 (Comm. on Appropriations) and No. 1664 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORT No. 1275 (Comm. on Appropriations).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 114 (1968):

May 21: Considered and passed House.

June 26: Considered and passed Senate, amended.

July 11: House and Senate agreed to conference report.

